The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME IX.] ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1859. [NUMBER 27.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

J. B. GODWIN, Editor.

J. B. GODWIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

Single copy, one year, - - - - $2 50
Five copies, one year, - - - - - 11 00
Ten copies, one year, - - - - - 20 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For a square of 16 lines or less, first insertion —every subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual arrangements made on favorable terms.

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J. B. GODWIN.] [MARTIN V. B. GILBERT.

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November 9, 1858. tf

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February 1st, 1859—1y.

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CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the style and firm of DELK & LINDSEY, for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL COMMISSION Business. We most respectfully solicit a share of patronage; pledging ourselves to prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to our care.

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We are prepared to grant the usual facilities to our friends.

EDWIN H. DELK,
Late of Hardy & Delk.
EDMUND C. LINDSEY,
Late of Currituck Co. N. C.

Norfolk Va., Aug. 19th, 1856. 1y

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN
RIFLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS AND FINE CUTLERY,
Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

1y

NEW CARRIAGE AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding country, that he has opened a REPOSITORY for sale of CARRIAGES; and a good assortment will be constantly kept on hand, at the Stable of Mr. A. L. Jones—consisting of Buggies, Rockaways, Sulkies, &c., &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times.—Also, a fine assortment of HARNESS, at low prices.

The business will be under the control of Mr. J. C. Whitehurst. The public are respectfully solicited to give me a call before buying elsewhere.

J. C. WHITEHURST, Ag't.

Wrenn, of the late firm of Jenkins & Wrenn, Norfolk, Va [mh 23-6m.

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aug 6

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JUST OPENED at the "Bee Hive," two cases of one yard wide Brown Cotton, at 7 per yd. very heavy goods, worth 10 cts.

June 8, 1858.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

500 BBLS. OF HERRINGS, FOR sale by

J. J. GRANDY.

VALENTINES!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT, BOTH Comic and Sentimental, just received, and for sale by

J. M. MATHEWS,
Sign of the Big Watch.

POETRY.

BEAUTIFUL HOPES.

BY F. M.

Yes! Poets may sing of beautiful hopes
That rest on the heart as life's morning opes,
Those beautiful hopes—do they only deceive
And palsy the hearts that most fondly believe!

Yes! beautiful hopes—tho' fallacious and vain
They sweep o'er the heart like music's soft strain,
Through this wilderness word of turmoil and care
They buoy up the spirit and mock at despair.

But think not fond mortals hopes ne'er decay,
That the rainbow of promise they always display!
In life's early morn we bask in its rays
Ere its shadows have lengthen'd, no light it displays.

Yes, of beautiful hopes the poets may sing,
Yet seldom, most seldom, they really bring
To the hearts of the young, the promised delight,
Tho' the morning of life is sparkling and bright.

In life's early hours, they cling to the heart;
Ere noon-day arrives, with many we part:
The evening, alas! oft closes in gloom,
Our beautiful hopes—they leave us too soon.

But there is one soothing hope that never departs:
'Tis of heavenly rest to grief-stricken hearts,
Unlike the gay hopes of the world which deceive,
And fade mid their brightness and leave us to grieve.

'Tis a rainbow of promise sent from above
To penitent hearts, and its essence is love.
Our beautiful hopes on this promise are cast—
They fade not,—nor whither, but ever will last.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From the Chickasaw and Choctaw Herald.]

An Old Story in A New Dress.

BY F. E. PINER.

'I tell it as 'twas told to me.'

A very long time ago, in the western part of England, there lived an aged couple, whose time had passed away since early youth, in the every day round of farm life, and who had never been known to have the least ill-feelings towards each other since the time good old Parson Heriot had united them in the holy bond of wedlock, twenty-five years before. So well was the fact of their conjugal happiness known, that they were spoken of far and near as the happiest pair known. Now, the Devil (excuse the abrupt mention of his name,) had been trying for twenty years to create what is commonly called 'a fuss in the family,' between these old companions.—But much to his mortification, he had not been able to induce the old gentleman to grumble about breakfast being late once, or the old lady to give a single curtain lecture. After repeated efforts the Devil became discouraged, and had he not been a person of great determination he would doubtless have given up in despair. One day as he walked along, in a very surly mood, after another attempt to get the old lady to quarrel about the pigs getting into the yard, he met an old woman, a near neighbor of the aged couple. As Mr. Devil and the neighbor were very particular friends, they must need stop on the way to chat a little.

'Good morning, sir,' said she, 'and pray what on earth makes you look so badly, this beautiful morning, isn't the controver between the churches doing good service?'

'Yes.'

'Isn't Deacon W. making plenty of bad whisky?'

'Yes.'

'Well, what is the matter, my mighty honored master.'

'Everything else is going on well enough, replied the Devil, 'but,' and here he looked as sour as a monkey on a crab-apple tree, 'old Blueford and his wife over here, are injuring the cause terribly by their bad example, and after trying for years to induce them to do better, I must say I consider them hopeless.'

The old hag stood for a moment in deep thought. 'Are you sure that you have tried every way?'

'Every one that I can think of.'

'Are you certain?'

'Yes.'

'Well,' replied she, 'if you will promise to make me a present of a new pair of shoes, in case I succeed, I will make the attempt myself, and see if I can't raise a quarrel between them.'

To this reasonable request the Devil gladly assented. The old hag went her way to neighbor Blueford's house, and found old Mrs. Blueford very busily engaged in getting things ready for her husband's comfort on his return from work.—After the usual compliments had passed, the following dialogue took place.

'Well, friend B., you and Mr. B, have lived a long time together.'

'Five and twenty years, come next November,' replied Mrs. B.

'And in all this time you have never had the least quarrel.'

'Not one,'

'I am truly glad to hear it,' continued the hag, 'I consider it my duty to warn you, though this is the case, yet you must not expect it to be always. Have you not observed that of late Mr. B. has grown peevish and sullen at times?'

'A very little so,' observed Mrs. Blueford.

'I know it,' continued the hag, 'and let me warn you in time to be on your guard.'

Mrs. B. did think she had better do so, and asked advice as to how she ought to manage the case.

'Have you not noticed,' said the hag, 'that your husband has a bunch of long coarse hair growing on a mole under his chin, on the side of his throat.'

'Yes.'

'These are the cause of the trouble, and as long as they remain you had better look out. Now as a friend, I would advise you to cut them off the first time you get a chance, and thus end the trouble.'

'If you say so, I will,' replied the credulous old lady.

Soon after this the old hag started for home, and made it convenient to meet Mr. B. on the way. Much the same talk in relation to his domestic happiness passed between him and the old woman.

'But, friend Blueford,' said she, 'I think it is my duty as a Christian, to warn you to be on your guard, for I tell you that your wife intends your ruin.'

Old Mr B. was very much astonished, yet he could not wholly discredit her words. When he reached home he threw himself upon a bed in great perplexity and feigning sleep, studied over the matter in his own mind. His wife thinking this a good opportunity for cutting off the odnoxious hair, took her husband's razor and crept softly to his side. Now the old lady was very much frightened at holding a razor so close to her husband's neck, and her hand was not so steady as it once was; so between the two, she went to work very awkwardly and pulled the hairs instead of cutting them off. Mr. B. opened his eyes and there stood his wife with a razor at his throat! After what had been told him, and seeing this, he could not doubt that she intended to murder him. He sprang from the bed in horror, and no entreaty could convince him to the contrary. So, from that time forth, there was no more peace for that house.—It was jaw, jaw, quarrel and wrangling all the time.

With delight the Devil heard of the success of the faithful emissary, and sent her word that if she would meet him at the end of the lawn, at a certain time, he would pay her the shoes.

At the appointed time she repaired to the spot and found the Devil at the place. He put the shoes on the end of a long pole, and, standing on the opposite side of the fence, handed them over to her. She was very much pleased with them, they were exactly the article.

'But there is one thing Mr. Devil, that I would like to have explained: that is, why you hand them to me on that stick?'

'Very easy to explain,' replied he; 'any one who has the cunning and meanness to do as you have done, don't get nearer than twenty feet of me!' So saying he fled in terror.

After a while the old woman died, and when she applied for admittance to the lower regions the Devil would not let her in, for fear she might dethrone him as she was so much his superior, So the old woman is yet compelled to wander over the world, creating quarrels and strife in peaceful families and neighborhoods.

Would you know her name?

It is Madame Scandal. When she died, her children, the young Scandalizers, were left orphans, but the Devil in consideration of past service done by the mother, adopted them, and so you see he is the father of that respectable class called *scandal mongers*.

SUT LOVENGOOD AND THE DOG.

When I wer a boy, and my legs not longer than John Wentworth's, dad fotched home a durned, wuthless, mangy, flea-bitten, gray old foxboun, good for nuthing but tu swaller up what orter lined the bowels ove us brats. Well, I naturally tuck a distaste to him, an hed a sorter hankerin arter hurtin his feelings and discumfertin ov him every time dad's back wer turned. This sorter kept a big skeer allers afore his eyes, and a orful yell ready to pure out the fust moshun he seed me make. So he larnt tu swallow things as he run, allers kept his laigs well onder himself, fur he never knowd how soon he must want to use em in totin his infernal cacus beyune the reach ove a flyin rock. He knowed the whiz ove a rock in moshun well, and he never stopped tu see who flung hit, but jist let his head fly open tu gin a howl room tu cum, and sot his laigs a gwine the way his nose happened tu be a pintin. He'd shy roun every rock he seed in the road, for he looked on hit as a calamity tu cum after him sum day. I tell you, Georgy, that runnin am the greatest invenshun on yearth when used keerfully. Whar'd I a been by this time of I hadn't relyed ontu these yere laigs? D'ye see em? Don't they mind you ove a par ove cumpusses made to divide mile inter quarters? They'll do.

Well one day, I tuck a pig's bladder ni ontu the size ove a duck's aig an filled hit with powder and corked hit up with a piece ove spunk, rolled hit up in a thin skulp of meat and sot the spunk afire, and flung hit out; he swallered hit at one yerk and sot in tu gittin away for doin hit. I hearn a noise like bustin sumthin, and his tail lit atop ov my hat. His head wer way down the hill and hed tuck a deth holt onter a roof. His fore laigs wer fifty feet up the road a makin runnin moshuns, and his hine one a straddil over the fence. Estu the dog, hisself, *as a dog*, I never seed him again. Well, dad, durn his onsanctified soul, flung five or six hundred onder my shut with the dried skin of en bull's tail, and gin me the remainder next day with a waggin whip what he borrowed frum a feller while he wur a waterin his hosses; the wagoner got sorry fur me, and hollered tu me tu turn my beggin and squailin inter fust-rate runnin, which I imejutly did. and the last lick missed me about ten feet.—*Exchange.*

☞ A witty dentist having labored in vain to extract a decayed tooth from a lady's mouth, gave up the task with a felicitious apology: 'The fact is, madam, it is impossible for anything bad to come from your mouth.'

A HEROINE OF '76.

BY MRS. M. A. DENISON.

I don't like to hear the noise of the hammers. The dull sound of laboring picks breaks upon the air with monotonous regularity. They are making tracks for a railroad in this town. I am not pleased with the 'improvement,' as some call it, for a pleasant farm house and its surrounding fields that sloped from high undulating hills have vanished forever at its nod.

The great genius of enterprise, with his ugly shears of commerce, is clipping at the wings of poetry and romance, till I fear, by and by, they will only have power to flap along the ground, their ethereal faculties chained down to stock-taking and invoices.

I am sorry the house has gone, for there are some recollections connected with its history for the sake of which it should have been spared. An old red farm house, surrounded by fields of waving grain and corn in the autumn time, and overhung by the branches of various fruit trees, goldened with the fullness of time, is a sight of picturesque beauty in a rich valley, especially if a fine old mountain looms up in the background, or a deep shade of forest trees stretches away into the clear mellow atmosphere beyond.

In that one before us, (I am speaking now as it stood in the old spot,) the widow of a noble Pierpont lived some twenty years ago. The lady was a fine specimen of old time women; dignified, even commanding in manner, with a fresh bloom upon her cheek, a finely moulded forehead, and a deep earnest expression in her yet bright eyes.

She was a woman of refined and cultivated intellectual powers; a woman who, in youth, had known no stint of wealth; whose mind was stored with classic lore; who had never, till she emigrated to the wilderness of the new world, soiled her white fingers with even household work.

Father and husband were both dead.—The bones of the former reposed in another country beneath a marble monument; the latter had now slept two years in the little burying-ground beside the wooden church, in sight of the red farm house, and a small grey stone marked the spot where his ashes mingled with the dust. One day, during the hardest campaign of sturdy soldiers, Madame Pierpont was all alone at the farm. Pomp, a negroe servant, had gone on some errand that would detain him till night fall, and Aleck, the hired man, had wounded his hand in the morning with an axe so that he was quite disabled, and obliged to return to his home, about a mile distant, which by the way, was the nearest homestead to the old red farm house.

The widow's four brave sons, varying from eighteen to twenty-six, had started out, but two days previous, for the field of their country's battle.

While the widow realized that in all probability some, perhaps all of her treasures would be smitten by the ruthless hand of war, her cheek was still unblanched, and a holy hope sat in the repose of her beautiful features. Only now and then she turned to open the Bible before her, and read a few consoling passages and straightway resumed her work with a trusting smile. Ah! patriotism found an enduring home in many such a gentle breast.

Suddenly from a distance came a sound like the trampling of horses' feet, and a great cloud of smoke betokened the approach of travelers hurrying to their destination. The widow moved to the door, and, shading her eyes from the intense sunshine, watched their progress. They drew near, and in another moment three horseman drew up before the door.

They wore the military costume, and were all fine looking men. The foremost gentleman far exceeded the others by his imposing figure, and the greatness of his countenance. It required no introduction to show that this was George Washington. With that courtesy which always characterisdd him, he bowed gracefully to Madame Pierpont, as he blandly asked if he could find rest and refreshment.

Our horses are wearied—we have ridden since nine this morning, and would fain recruit, he added.

Certainly, gentlemen, and welcome, she replied smilingly, throwing wide open the inner door as they dismounted.

Our poor beasts, said one of the officers, patting his smoking horse, would that they could be attended to immediately. Is there a groom or a servant about your house, Madam, who could rub them down and feed them? I will reward him liberally.

We would ask no reward in this household, sir, replied the widow; if you will lead them round they shall be cared for.

Make yourselves perfectly comfortable, gentlemen, said the wife, and excuse while I prepare your refreshments. You must be hungry, as well as fatigued.

In another minute the widow was in the stable unsaddling the poor horses—work to which she was unaccustomed, but which she nevertheless could do in time of need' being a woman of strong muscular frame, and great self or not at all. As for men and horses they were completely jaded out. She, with clean straw, rubbed the animals down with her own hands, led them into their stalls, and prepared and gave them food. After changing her dress, the widow returned again to the parlor, where the officers having unbuckled their swords and doffed their caps, were conversing together evidently enjoying a delightful rest.

As the widow stepped over the threshold of the room, one of the officers remarked to his companions—

He was one of my best men, and as fine a looking young fellow as ever volunteered.

Do you speak of young Pierpont? she asked.

Yes, he fell yesterday, pierced by three balls—poor fellow, it was a hard fate for such a boy.

For one moment the cheek of the woman was blanche, the heart of the mother shocked, but she spoke almost calmly, as she asked—

Which one was it, sir?

Henry Pierpont, if I am not mistaken. Was he known to you?

Was *he* known to *her*! Oh! the torture that followed that question! Henry! her noble first born. He who had taken the place of the dead at their board, and with a gravity beyond his years, carried out the plans of his father left unfinished.

And now his eyes were closed forever, his locks soiled in the dust. Oh! the thought was anguish! A deadly faintness came over her, but she rallied with great effort, and said as calmly as before, as she turned her whitening cheak away:

He was my son, sir.

They did not see her face as she walked quickly, but firmly from the room.

Now, God forgive me! I feel as if I had done a cowardly thing, murmured the officer, while his lips grew pale with emotion. Come here to partake of this woman's hospitality, I have cruelly stabbed her to the heart.

A COUNTRY LAWYER ON HAND FOR HIS CITY FRIEND.—Five and twenty years ago, when the western region was sparsely settled, when the country bar-rooms was the place of common resort, and songs had yielded to the gossip now generally heard in every drinking saloon, there was a certain set of good-humored, free-and-easy individuals whose custom it was to 'gather at the inn' of old ——, in Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, N. Y. Conspicuous among the sect was Counsellor G., whose rough yet ready wit, has spread his fame throughout all that region of country. Another member was a gentleman whom we will call X.

These, with others, whiled away many a winter evening, telling stories, smoking the pipe, quaffing mugs of hot flip, a fluid now almost forgotten.

The lapse of time separated this jolly company as it does others, and the subsequent history of the counsellor and the worthy Mr. X was as diverse as their fortune. G. plodded on with his capiases at Ellicottville. X, in due time became engaged in respectable duties in Buffalo.

Legal business at distant intervals called the lawyer to Buffalo, and he was, of course, glad to see his old friend, but X., engrossed in business, or for some reason of his own, had not much time to talk over old times, and without intending it probably, gave him the cold shoulder. The man of the law noted his indifference, and possessing in wit what the other did in rhino, determined to ascertain whether X. really meant to cut him or not. Meeting him in the street next day he said:

'X., my old friend, how'd do?'

'Well, very well, how are you?'

'I say X., I've noticed several times lately, that you have rather avoided me than otherwise, and I ain't going to stand any such gammon.'

'Why, what?'

'We used to be mighty good friends up in Ellicottville, and I don't know why we should not be here?'

'Well, we are, are we not? But I am just now in a great hurry.'

'Oh, it is no use talking, just go in here now and treat as you used to.'

'Well, let's go in.'

And they entered a small one-horse grocery where the cheap and nasty was dealt out by the small. X. gave a nod to the 'mixer' behind the bar, and said:

'Just give my friend here some beer, and what crackers and cheese he wants, and charge it to me!' Turning to C. he remarked, 'you must excuse me now, I've a great many things to attend to, and I can't stay here any longer,' after which he left.

'Well, if that isn't cool,' says G., 'then I'm no judge.'

Having dispassionately imbibed his beer he stopped a moment to consider.

'I say, barkeeper!'

'What'll ye have, sir?'

'Have you got plenty of crackers and cheese?'

'Yes sir.'

'How much will the cheese weigh?'

'About sixty pounds apiece.'

'Full sixty?'

'Sixty and no mistake.'

'Well, just send over to the Farmer's Hotel, where I stop, four cheeses, and three barrels of crackers, and charge them to Mr. X., will you? You heard him say I was to have what cheese and crackers I wanted?'

'Yes, sir.'

'And send them down soon, because I expect my team'll be there in a little time, and I shall want them all ready.'

'Certainly, sir.'

The four cheese and three barrels of crackers were sent down, and in the course of time, Mr. X. was presented with a bill for the same, which he paid, confessing at the same time that, although rather expensive, the joke was, nevertheless, a good one. He never afterwards gave the cold shoulder to counsellor G.

CLASS IN GEOGRAPHY STAND UP.

'James, what is Geography?'

'Jography is a 'scription of the airth.'

'Good, where is the State of Massachusetts?'

'All right, two to one on the Know-Nothings—daddy jined 'em last week.'

'Silence—next—Robert, how is the state of Massachusetts bounded?'

'Bounded by the Maine Liquor Law and Atlantic Ocean on the east and norf, on the south and west by wooden nutmegs, abolitionists, rail-roads, Nebraska meetings and so forth.'

'What are its productions?'

'Snow-storms, hard-up authors, fish oil, clam-bakes, Know-Nothing, yaller dogs, newspapers, and Bunker Hill monument.'

'What are its animal productions?'

'Mince pies, sassages, doughnuts, dandies and swaller-tailed coats.'

'Sit down—Class in Geography take a recess. Robert you can go home and tell your father I'll take *animal productions* for dinner.'

'Yes, sir—We've got some bunkum sassages—our brindle terrier died last week.

ORIGIN OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

Everybody has his suggestion to make as to the origin of the Know-Nothings.—A lively correspondent makes the following contribution to the pile of conjecture:

Speaking of the origin of Know-Nothingism, I have another good one to tell you. It came from a Louisianian. Our friend boasted of having practically studied the Know-Nothings over twenty years ago, and been their proselyte. The way and occasion was as follows:

'Crossing, some twenty years ago, one of the extensive prairies of Illinois or Missouri, we forget which, our friend found himself late in the evening completely at a loss as to his path. A sea of meadow was before him, its green surface waving regularly to the breeze, and everything betokened a houseless traveler and a lonely night. Suddenly he caught a glimpse of smoke, and hurrying to it he found a little cabin, with a buxom, handsome woman of some twenty five years, its only occupant.—Without alighting from his horse our friend first enquired for his way.

'My good woman, which is the way to P——?' a little settlement as he thought some ten miles off.

'I knows nothing about it at all,' was the rather unsatisfactory answer.

'Well my good woman, how far from here is main road to D——?' naming the point of his destination, again enquired the anxious traveler.

'I knows nothing about that, either,' returned the occupant of the cabin.

'But, my good woman, you certainly must know the road to S——?' naming the place which he had left that morning.

'I knows nothing about that either. I tell ye,' once more broke forth from the lips of the female.

'Well, madame, I'm sorry for that: but can you tell me the road to any place?' finally enquired our friend, thinking that some information, no matter what, was better than a vast negative of knowledge.

'I tell ye, I knows nothing whatsumever. I'm just married. Can't you be satisfied?'

And our friend, when he heard it, was satisfied, and wended his way in search of some other path-finder. To this day he claims that lady as the first 'Know-Nothing,' and himself as the first disciple.

THEY SAY.

A more sneaking, cowardly, fiendish lair than 'They say,' does not exist. That personage is a universal scapegoat for personal gossip, envy, and malice: without form of flesh and blood, when invoked, and yet stalking boldly in every community.—The character is a myth, and yet real, intangible, and yet clutching its victims with remorseless power. It is unseen, and yet from an exhaustless quiver wings its poisoned arrows from day to day. And no mail is proof; no character, position, or sex escapes: no sanctuary is too sacred; no home is bulwarked against its assaults. When one base heart wishes to assail some person's character or motives, 'They say' is always invoked. That is the assassin who strikes in the cloud—the Thug who haunts the footsteps of the offender, and tortures from careless word or deed, and excuse for the stiletto. Men dare not always reveal their own feelings. With smiles and pretended friendship, they present the envenomed shaft as coming from 'They say.'—Be sure, reader, that when some villainous tale is told of you, and the relator cannot give an author more tangible than 'They say, for it, the slander is the creation of the heart by your side, and reeking with the poison of envy and hatred, and earnest with a wish to have the falsehood of 'They say' bud into reality, and become current coin in the community.

'They say,' we repeat, is as cowardly as it is false and fiendish; a phantom creation which smiles, while letting loose a brood of vipers to crawl in your path, and blast by their venom. To retail the stories of 'They say,' is to sneak behind an intangible personage and put in circulation the infamous inuendoes and calumnies, which, from raw material, are forged nearer home.

THE ANGEL IN DISGUISE.

Or how to choose a husband.

A beautiful young heiress had become so disgusted with a flattering set of soft-pated pomatum haired, moustache-lipped, strongly-perfumed suitors for her hand, that she shut herself out from the fashionable world, turned all her property into money, deposited it in banks, donned a cheap wardrobe, put on a mask, and went, pedestrain-like, through the city in which she had hitherto moved with so much display and magnificence. She asked alms of those who of late had knelt at her feet and sued for her hand. They knew her not, and casting a look of scorn upon her veiled face and coarse wardrobe, bade her begone. She entered the country—here she met with derision and scorn. A few kind-hearted people, it is true, bestowed aid; but these were of the poorer class, who had hard work to procure their own daily bread; but they could not turn a fellow-creature from their door, and therefore gave a small pittance from their scanty store.

One summer day, a large company met on —— beach. They were mostly from the city. The disguised beiress, from some cause or other, had wandered there. She asked alms of some termed 'upper-tens.' They spoke tauntingly but gave nothing. What they said had been heard by quite a number of their company. Most of them laughed or looked as if they thought it 'served her right.' The beggar woman turned about and was walking sadly away, when a good looking gentleman stepped forward, and catching hold of her arm, thus spoke:

'Stay, my good woman—tell me what you want.'

She replied in a low trembling tone, 'I want a sixpence—only a sixpence.'

'You shall have ten times that sum.—Here,' he added drawing from his pocket an eagle, and placing it in the gloved hand of the woman, 'take this, and if it is not enough, I will give you another.'

The heiress returned the eagle, exclaiming, 'I want a sixpence—only a sixpence.'

Seeing that she could not be made to take the coin, the gentleman drew forth a sixpence, and gave it to the strange being beside him, who, after thanking the generous donor, walked slowly away. After being laughed at for so doing by his comrades, he set out in pursuit of the beggar-woman, saying, 'Perhaps she is an heiress—or an angel in disguise—I mean to ascertain.'

Not that he thought this. He wished to show his indifference to what his comrades said, besides satisfying himself about the strange female whom he had aided.—He soon overtook her, and addressed her thus: 'Pardon me, madam, for pursuing you. I would know more about you.'

As the speaker ceased, the mask dropped from the face of the female, and the beautiful heiress was portrayed before the astonished gentleman.

That they were afterward married, the reader has already imagined, for the heiress used this means of procuring a worthy husband, and the generous gentleman had long been looking for 'an angel is disguise.'

The happy husband is often heard to say that he got an 'heiress for a sixpence.'—*Portland (Me.) Transcript.*

INCREASE OF OLD MAIDS.

The Philadelphia Ledger has discovered that there has been a heavy increase in the number of old maids, and that the number is augmenting sadly every year. With an increase of old maids of course comes an increase of bachelors, and this last class of persons are as much or more deserving of sympathy or interest than the first. The causes of this extended life of single-blessedness, or of single misery, as fancy or fact may choose to consider it, are mainly attributed to erroneous ideas of living.—Many young men have not the courage to meet the expenses of supporting a family, and are often deterred from marriage by a positive apprehension of want.

The fact is apparent in the United States and still more obvious in Europe, especially among the middle and upper classes.—The Ledger thus points out the moral effect of this state of things:

It produces a bad state of society. As for the bachelors, they become corrupt, travel, and die off surprisingly fast; or at least descend into oblivion, their sun soon setting in the great world of fashion and society.

But the hold of the other sex upon society is not as soon lost. Fine girls and well educated young women freeze up by degrees into well preserved old maids, some of the best of them being very handy, very interesting, and very useful, in all the little details of society, but sadly insignificant; either pensioned off on little bits of salaries, or more dependent still; and the less interesting portion of them driven to consider every possible art by which a scanty subsistence may be eked out without any derogation from their fancied dignity and station. Invitations for a few weeks are looked for, and means of ingratiating and flattering, and genteelly begging resorted to, that would hardly be credited. All sorts of employment for females, that have any pretensions to respectability, are eagerly sought after at the most pitiful prices, and the paintings, and sketches, and drawings, and fancy ornaments, from which the dealers realize enormous sums, are really the work of ladies who would not have it dreamed that they touched such things for money. Yet they are glad to do them quietly for prices at which many a washerwoman would hardly sell her time. Every pension and gratuity, every place as governess or companion, is crowded with applicants.

A TOUCHING DITTY.—When Seth got home from mackelling, he sought his Sarah Ann, and found that she, the heartless one, had found another man. And most awful tight he got, and he went away, and bound himself to go and cut live oak in Florida. He pined upon the live oak lands; he murmured in the glades; his axe grew heavy in his hands, all in the wild woods shades. Mosquitoes bit him everywhere, no comfort did he get—ah! how terribly he'd swear whenever he'd get bit. At last, despairing of relief, and wishing himself dead, he went into the woods apiece and chopped off his head. Thus died poor Seth.

—Somebody says that 'society' is a nuisance in a fashionable sense. It is nothing more nor less than a stiff series of absurd and cold formalities. It has no heart, any more than the rock of Gibraltar has. The password to it is 'money'—if you've got it, or can make the world think you have, 'go in.' Brush up your beaver—never mind about brushing up your character—and 'go in!' Learn the set speeches of the polite gossip, dress in 'good taste,' and keep up a fashionable outside show, and you shall safely pass with the genteel elect. Society is fearfully and wonderfully made up.'

☞ A young woman of the tribe of the Oldtown Indians the other day in the cars, was asked by a rowdy if she would not like to marry a white man.

'No,' was the reply, 'because good white men do not want to marry me, and poor scamps like you I won't have.'

The rowdy left at the next station.

☞ A Chinese widow being found fanning the tomb of her deceased husband, and being asked the cause of so singular a mode of showing her grief, accounted for it by saying that he had made her promise not to marry again while the mortar of his tomb remained damp; and as it dried but slowly, she saw no harm in aiding the operation.

A VETO EXPECTED.—Members of Congress in the confidence of the President express the belief that he will veto the bill granting aid to the States, in behalf of Agricultural Colleges.

Democratic Pioneer.

J. B. GODWIN, : : : : : : : Editor.

ELIZABETH CITY:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1859.

SCENE IN THE SENATE.

The Raleigh *Standard* contains the following report of the Senate proceedings, touching the reception of a communication from the President of the N. C. Railroad. Mr. Fisher to the Speaker of the Senate, in which it will be seen that the inimitable Know-Nothing Senator from Orange, Mr. Turner, figured in extenso, losing none of the laurels which he had previously won by a similar course. Others, *a few only*, were found to imitate his example, but doubtless were heartily ashamed of their conduct. *Read*

Mr. Ashe offered a resolution to print Mr. Fisher's communication, objected to this morning.

Mr. Turner again objected. After considerable delay,

Mr. Humphrey moved the communication be printed (the resolution of Mr. Ashe having been lost sight of.) He contended it was in order.

Mr. Turner again insisted in his opposition.

Mr. Ashe rose to a point of order and read the 30th rule.

The Speaker said that was a rule of the House of Commons, and did not entertain the motion.

Mr Houston moved the communication be received and printed.

Mr. Brown got the floor.

Messrs Miller and Pool interrupted him by raising a point of order.

Mr. Turner also rose to a point of order. (Great confusion.)

The Speaker said the document was in possession of the chair and he would entertain a motion of resolution to print.

Mr. Turner asked which document.

The Speaker said he knew of but one.

Mr Turner wished to know how it got there.

Mr. Brown at length got a hearing.—He said it was due to himself, and to Mr Fisher that he should support the present motion to print. Where the report of the majority was on the table he moved that it be printed, with the understanding that a counter report was to be presented. The minority report had been made, but it did not contain the facts of the case. Having moved, then, to print the majority report, and it having been printed, and it containing serious allegations against the character of a public officer, he considered it but an act of sheer justice to print by order of the Senate what that officer had to say in his defence. As he had moved to print the document referred to he showed he did not desire to suppress any side of the question. He called upon the Senate to act on the simple rules of justice. Let both statements go to the country, and let public opinion decide which is wrong, and justice would be done.

Mr. Turner followed in another long speech on a paper not before the Senate.—In the course of his remarks he said the dissenting member of the committee (Mr Green) had stated that the statements of the majority report were true.

Mr. Ashe asked for Mr. Turner's authority for saying so.

Mr. Turner had seen it in the papers — But it was not material.

Mr. Ashe said it was a very material allegation, and asked for the proof.

Mr. Turner repeated he had seen it in the papers. He continued speaking to matters not before the Senate, and without any reference to the question

Mr. Houston rose to a point of order.—It was not in order to discuss the majority report.

Mr. Turner said he was discussing the letter addressed to the Speaker several days ago, not the one received this morning.

Mr. Houston. Then I submit, Mr. Speaker, the Senator is out of order.

Mr. Speaker. The chair is of opinion the Senator can go on.

Mr. Turner. Then I am in order, and the Senator from Duplin is not. Mr. Turner continued at much length on matters irrelevant to the question. The Speaker would intimate to him that he was getting off from the question; he would then get back to "the printing" and immediately start off again. He said he would offer his land resolution and his Cuba resolution, and his resolution on Douglas, as an amendment, and he would insist upon their being printed in preference to a paper from an "outsider," who did not belong to the family, &c.

Mr. Miller followed in a similar strain, and concluded by moving to lay the whole matter on the table. Rejected—22 to 15, as follows:

Against Printing.—Messrs Battle, Cowper, Davis, Donthitt, Edney, Flanner, Gorrell, Leach, McDonald, Miller, Pitchford, Ramsay, Stanghan, Walkup and Whitaker—15

For Printing.—Messrs. Ashe, Bledsoe, Boyd, Brown, Cunningham, Dillard, Dobson, Guyther, Houston, Humphrey, Lane, Lankford, Martin, McKay, Mills, Speight, Steele, Taylor, Thomas, Turner, Ward, and Williams—22.

Mr. Worth opposed the printing on the ground that the contents of the document were not known.

Messrs. Ramsay, Turner, Gorrell and Miller, also opposed the printing, as it had not been read.

Mr. Brown said that in all his experience he had never seen a case in which a man had been assailed in his official acts without having a right to reply—a right of defending himself—a right guaranteed to the humblest. The refusal of such a right was upon a principle at war with the American government. It was a principle of tyranny and despotism. He (Mr. B.) had acted impartially in moving to print both reports. This was the first instance in which he had ever known a respectful communication denied the right of a hearing. It was alien to the spirit of the American government, subversive of all right—it was the doctrine of the infamous Star Chamber—it was the doctrine of Judge Rhadamanthus, who punished first and then administered justice. The rightful demand had been met by special pleading, and quibbling and evasion; but he (Mr. B.) came up to the gist of the matter. Is it come to this, he asked, that the Senate is to wrap itself up and throw a shield around itself and attack and traduce the character of a public servant and then refuse him a hearing? He repeated it was the principle of the Star Chamber, of Judge Rhadamanthus, of the old federal sedition law. Why this reluctance—this opposition to all the facts going to the country? Why stifle light? If the defence had nothing in it, it could do nothing affecting truth. If it be necessary to truth and justice, why should it not go forth?—In conclusion, Mr. Brown said he was as anxious to get home as any other Senator present, but as the character of an individual had been assailed he would stay there a month before he would yield his right to be heard. [At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's remarks it was with difficulty the large crowd in the lobbies and galleries could restrain a loud burst of applause.]

Mr. Miller followed in an excited condition. He was very uncouth in his remarks to Mr. Brown. He said he was not to be scared by "that Senator"—he had not been raised in the mountains "to be scared by an owl." And he talked about his being responsible there or elsewhere, &c. He also reflected upon the Speaker—"that paper" had been "slipped upon the Speaker's desk."

The Speaker called him to order. The paper had been brought by the writer of it and handed to him.

Mr. Ramsay got the floor.

Mr. Brown desired to say a few words in reply to Mr. Miller.

Mr. Ramsay would give way.

The Speaker ruled that Mr. Brown having spoken twice upon the question, could not proceed without unanimous consent.

Mr. Miller objected to Mr. Brown's reply.

Mr. Ramsay proceeded. His duty to the committee made him unwilling to assent to the printing till he had heard the document read.

Mr. Houston said he had proposed to read the majority report and Mr. Ramsay had objected on the ground that it was too long. He insisted that it should be read before being printed, and failing to get it read he had moved to lay on the table to await the minority report, and he remembered the exclamation made *sotto voce* by Mr. Ramsay—"that will do; we see how the matter stands now!" Mr. Houston next remarked upon the case of Mr. Fisher. He had been tried, not by his peers, but was presented as it were by the grand jury, and was he to have no hearing? A respectful communication was competent to be received by the Speaker or presented by an humble Senator like himself. He was glad, he said in conclusion, to find Messrs. Ramsay, Gorrell, Miller, Pool, Turner and Leach even now in company with him insisting that nothing should be printed without first being read.

Mr. Ramsay offered a few warm words in reply to Mr. Houston.

Mr. Gorrell followed. He opposed the printing in vindication of the Senate and its rules.

The question of reading now led to much confusion.

The Speaker ruled the reading in order.

Mr. Ashe now asked to withdraw the document in order to save the time of the Senate—the reading having been ruled in order.

Messrs. Turner, Leach and Miller objected.

[Here follows the communication from Mr. Fisher, which we have not room for.]

At this point Mr. Leach sprang to his feet and in a violent manner denounced the paper as an 'insult to the Senate.'

Mr. Turner also sprang up and cried aloud; 'It is disgraceful to the Senate.'

Such a scene as here followed! To attempt to report it, would be as futile as an artist's attempt to paint a sigh or a dying groan.' Leach commenced belaboring the clerks desk and kept on exclaiming, it's an insult to the Senate—an insult to the Senate—outrageous insult, &c., whilst Turner kept shouting at the top of his voice, Disgraceful to the Senate—an outrage on the Senate—go on, Leach! go on, Leach! stop the reading, Leach. Go on, Dr. Leach, its infamous, stop it, Leach, &c.

During all this time Mr. Leach was going on as loudly as he could shout. He had ceased to beat the desk and was now stalking the centre aisle. Loud cries of 'order' rang from all parts of the Senate—about one-fourth of the Senate were on their feet. The Speaker's gavel was kept vigorously applied to his desk. Nothing could be heard but from Leach and Turner—the one denouncing the paper as an outrage, an insult—the other 'go on, Leach; go on, Leach.'

Mr. Ashe, very much excited, moved that Mr. Turner be taken into custody by the Sergeant at Arms. A dozen voices seconded the motion.

Mr. Turner sprang up from his seat and dared any of them to touch him. 'Come on' he cried, 'with your Sergeant at Arms! any or all of you.'

The Speaker's gavel rapped loudly on the desk. Loud cries of ordeer, ordder.—Mr. Turner kept standing and called on the Doorkeeper 'to take Ashe out.' 'Take Ashe out'—'take him out by the coat tail.' (Loud laughter from the lobbies.)

Several motions were made to clear the galleries and lobbies.

Mr. Leach approached Messrs. Ashe and Martin and violently gesticulated at them Mr. Ashe had completely recovered himself and quietly kept his seat. But Mr. Martin stood coolly in front of Mr. Leach, and seemed to overawe him.

Mr. Turner called on the Doorkeeper to throw the communication out of the window.

Mr. Houston arose to a point of order.

A motion to lay the paper on the table was rejected—23 to 15.

Mr. Turner moved to adjourn, and called for the ayes and noes.

Mr. Ashe rose to a point of order. The reading had been interrupted and a vote to lay on the table had been rejected, and he contended the motion to adjourn was not in order.

The Speaker ruled the motion in order. Rejected.

Mr. Pool moved to dispense with the reading. Rejected—19 to 17.

Mr. Ashe again moved to withdraw the paper.

Mr. Turner objected.

The Speaker putting the question was interrupted by Mr. Turner calling for an adjournment.

Mr. Houston rose to point of order.

Mr. Cowper moved to adjourn till 2 o'clock, P M.

Mr. Turner moved to amend by inserting 2½ o'clock, and called for the ayes and noes—rejected 32 to 5.

Mr. Ashe once more renewed his motion to withdraw the paper.

Messrs. Miller and Cowper continued to make motions to adjourn and resisted a motion for recess. Motion to adjourn rejected—32 to 9. More calls and motion to adjourn.

The Speaker put the question on Mr. Ashe's motion to withdraw the paper.

Messrs. Turner and Cowper stood up in defiance of the Speaker's raps to order and interrupted the calling of the roll by a motion to adjourn and a question of order.

The roll was continued amidst great confusion and calls of 'order, order,' from all parts of the Senate.

The vote resulted, for the motion to withdraw the paper 31, against it Messrs. Turner, Cowper, Leach, McDonald, Flanner, Pool and Worth—7.

So the communication was withdrawn.

Mr. Worth rose to a question of personal privilege.

Mr. Houston raised a point of order. He insisted it was out of order to reply to charges made in a paper not read. He had intended to have the document read and to sustain Mr. Worth's right to make any reply he thought proper. But the paper not having been read, Mr. Worth had no right to reply.

The Speaker said there was no rule by which a Senator could claim as a right to rise to a question of personal privilege. It was a mere matter of courtesy.

Mr. Houston. If that be so, does it not require unanimous consent?

The Speaker thought so.

Mr. Houston. Then I object.

Mr. Turner appealed from the decision of the chair. Chair sustained—24 to 7.

Mr. Turner offered a resolution. Ruled out of order.

Mr. Turner. I hope the clerk will take note of that. Mr. Clerk!

It being now near 12 o'clock the business proceeded.

Thus ended the most extraordinary scene this writer ever beheld in any deliberative body. A very faint idea will be conceived in the foregoing sketch. The scene lasted about four hours, and of course it is out of the question to expect a full report of all that was said and done during that period. In the foregoing sketch an attempt is made to show the action of Senators merely, and so far as it goes it is substantially correct. No attempt has been made at exaggeration. In fact all attempts to give an approximate idea even would fail.

Later in the night Mr. Leach expressed his sorrow for the part he had taken in the scene; he thought it was somewhat justified by the circumstances of the case.

At 2½ o'clock the Senate took arecess till 6 A. M.

SPEECH OF THE HON. T. L. CLINGMAN.

We have perused with much pleasure the speech of the Hon. T. L. Clingman upon the tariff, and regret that we cannot spread it entire before our readers. As far as it goes, it is unanswerable. There are several points which it does not touch, but there is enough in it to satisfy the unbiassed mind that the protective system has nothing in it to recommend it to the sympathies of any portion of our population save the manufacturer. Facts and figures—not to be contradicted or gainsaid, are given, which clearly sustain the position of the distinguished Senator, and show conclusively that both the government and the people are the losers by a protective policy. Mr. Clingman honors with a passing notice the absurd and ridiculous assertion, so often made by protectionists, that high duties, cheaper goods. If so where is the protection? strange that the money craving, pelf gathering manufacturer of the North should seek the establishment of a measure that will lessen his profits and put money in the pockets of those who purchase his fabrics. If the tariff reduces the prices of articles is it not an easy matter to reduce them without a tariff? Upon this point the Senator says:

They tell us it is a great universal law, that whenever you tax a thing, you ultimately make it cheap. I said to some of these gentlemen, you want your raw materials, your chemicals, your dye-stuffs, &c., all very cheap; now let us tax them. The very moment you put this question to one of these gentlemen, he gets indignant. He is just as indignant as a quack would be, if told to take his own medicine. If it really be true that they are laboring under a misfortune of this sort, that the great universal laws of production will not benefit them, they deserve to be pited.

THE ADDRESS OF MR. MARTIN.

We regret that a combination of circumstances prevented a larger attendence to hear the address of Wm. F. Martin, Esq., on Tuesday night; delivered in accordance with an invitation from the Ladies of the Mount Vernon Association. There is but one opinion expressed in relation to the merits of the address, and that is, of unqualified commendation. It was well conceived, chaste and elegant in expression, appropriate to the occasion, and eloquently delivered. Quite a handsome fund was collected.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

We give below the names of the gentlemen constituting the Committee appointed by the last Democratic Convention, to select time and place for the holding the next Convention. We would call the attention of the Committee to the duty devolving upon them, and respectfully suggest action upon the subject. It is high time that they were moving in the matter, that the Democracy may appoint delegates and make arrangements for a full attendance.

As to time and place we have not a word to say. We leave it in the hands of the Committee, feeling assured that they will act for the good of the party.

COMMITTEE.

Col. J. B. Jones, Currituck; A. W. Bell, Camden; M. S Sawyer, Pasquotank J. C. Skinner, Perquimans; W. A. Moore, Chowan; J. R. Mason, Northampton; J. H. Ponton, Halifax; D C Guyther, Martin; M Bowen, Washington; R B Knight, Tyrrell.

Gates and Bertie, Committeemen are dead.

☞ Thanks to the Hon. H. M. Shaw, for vol. 6 of the Pacific Railroad surveys, and the speeches of Senator Hunter, and the Hon. A. H. Stephens. We are likewise indebted to the Hon. A. M. Scales for a copy of his able speech on the Tariff.

For the Democratic Pioneer.

R. M. College, Va., Feb. 21st, 1859.

Mr. Editor:—This is the first of a series of letters, which I propose to write you from time to time on subjects as I may think will interest your readers. The first thing to which I would invite your attention is an Instrument for Surveying and calculating areas, now on exhibition at College. The Instrument was patented in Nov. '57, by Col. J. M. Lilley of, Augusta Co., Virginia. For saving time and labor—for accuracy and simplicity it greatly surpasses any other Instrument heretofore used. As soon as the bearing of the course is known you can read immediately from the Instrument the latitude and departure. It possesses peculiar advantages for leveling, ascertaining the heights of and the distance to objects over any other Instrument I have ever seen. In all of these operations you avoid the long and tedious trigonometrical work usually attendant upon such calculations. Major R. D. Lilley, a son of the inventor, and a young man of fine abilities, high moral character and excellent social qualities, is teaching a class the use of his Instrument and the practical part of surveying, at this place. Among the numerous recommendations for the Instrument, I find the names of Wills, Bledsoe and Phillips.

To-day being monthly court in Boydton, the county seat of Mecklenburg, quite a number of persons were assembled from all portions of this county. At 1 o'clock P. M, a Democratic meeting was held to consider the propriety of holding a district Convention, to nominate a candidate to represent the fourth Congressional district of Virginia in the next Congress of the United States. There being three Democratic candidates in the field and no opposition candidate, or even a probability of one, it was the voice of the meeting that it is not only unnecessary but inexpedient to hold such a Convention. Immediately on the adjournment of the meeting, Col. Hopkins, of Petersburg, one of the candidates, addressed a large and attentive audience in a speech of an hour's length, in which he defined his position on the different political subjects that agitate the country, discussing to some extent each topic. He appears to be well versed in the politics of the land, and is certainly an interesting speaker.

He was followed by Col. T. F. Goode, of Boydton, another Congressional aspirant, who has for several years been the acceptable Commonwealth's Attorney for this County, which office he has filled with honor to himself and credit to his constituents. Between these two gentlemen there is hardly an issue except Col. Goode is down on the use and abuse of the Franking privilege. Both are warm admirers of the present able and efficient administration. The Hon. Wm. O. Goode, the present incumbent, is also a candidate. He has represented the district for many years past, but owing to his old age and physical inability, I think he will now have to retire from the boisterous and stormy sea of political life to enjoy the pleasures and quietude of a home worthy of the veteran Statesman.—Adieu for the present. THETA.

SENATOR HUNTER'S SPEECH.

The speech of Senator Hunter, of Virginia, made in the Senate on Monday, an abstract of which has appeared in our columns, seems to have been an able and convincing argument against a change in the Tariff, and a powerful appeal in behalf of Government economy. The positions taken by Mr. Hunter are generally well founded, and based on that system of the smallest possible amount of taxation, combined with the most scrupulous and vigilant regard for economical expenditure, which we deem essential to the well being and perpetuity of our institutions. Under a redundant Treasury, we have, little by little, gone on increasing our annual expenses, until the gross sum required is quite out of proportion to the absolute necessities of the country, however much the various appropriations may commend themselves to popular favor.

To no one Administration, and certainly not to the present, is this whole evil to be charged. It has grown up with the rapidly extending business of the country, and instead of being held in check and subordination as it ought, to harmonize with the theory of our system, has outgrown all reasonable limits, until we are compelled to pause and take fresh observations for the future guidance of the ship of State. Mr. Hunter is quite right in his general argument on the points embraced in his speech, and we think fully justified by the existing commercial prospects, in the estimate which he places upon the probable revenue of the coming year.

The importance of this subject, and the financial difficulties under which the Government is now laboring, invest the whole question of finance and revenue with increased consequence, and we are happy to see devoted to its elucidation, the best talent in the country. In the brief space remaining before the close of the present Congress, much discussion will take place, but it does not seem probable that any measure looking to a re-adjustment of the Tariff, can be consummated. In the event of a failure to provide for an increase of the revenue, the President, we are told, contemplates calling an extra session of the next Congress, to assemble early in the summer. This must, however, largely depend on the facts existing after the present Congress shall have adjourned. Should the appropriations be so much reduced in amount, or should means be provided, either by authorizing the re-issue of Treasury notes, or a temporary loan, for carrying on the Government until the next regular session, it does not seem probable that a resort to a called session will be had. A better judgment can be formed as to the necessity for such a proceeding, when it is ascertained what liabilities have been incurred, what means have been provided for payment, and especially, when a couple of months more of time shall have enabled us to determine, with greater precision, the probable income from duties on foreign imports.

Should a state of things exist, absolutely placing it beyond the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to meet the legal demands upon his department, we do not doubt that the President, in the exercise of that discretion which the Constitution has wisely conferred upon him, will promptly resort to the only means remaining, to enable him to preserve the public faith; and to discharge the obligations which a due regard to the public welfare imperatively demand. But should a wise economy be observed in the appropriations made by the present Congress, and the Secretary be authorized to re-issue the Treasury notes, we are not without hope that, under the favorable aspects of business, the government may be carried forward without a resort to extraordinary proceedings in any of its branches.—*Journal of Commerce.*

THE TARIFF—MESSRS. MORRIS OF PENNSYLVANIA AND DOWDELL OF ALABAMA.

Mr. E. Joy Morris, a Republican Representative from Pennsylvania, who is perhaps the ablest champion of protection in the House, availed himself of an opportunity on the 2d of February to pronounce an ingenious defence of the dogma of which he is the partisan. With a pleasant air of self-satisfaction, he proceeded to show that protection not only benefitted the manufacturer, but cheapened the price of the protected article to the consumer. Mr. Morris said:

"I challenge the advocates of free trade to produce a single article which has had the benefit of protection for a series of years that has not fallen greatly in price. Instead of protective duties enhancing the cost of fabrics, they have everywhere, in the United States and in Europe, been the certain and only reliable means of insuring its abatement."

Ridiculous as this idea is, Mr. Morris elaborated it with an array of argument and statistics which, in the absence of refutation, might impress the careless and unthinking by its plausibility.

Mr. Dowdell, of Alabama, an accomplished advocate of free trade, fortunately obtained the floor immediately succeeding Mr. Morris, and in a few words, just consuming twelve lines of a printed speech, demolished the fallacy which had been so dogmatically proclaimed. This twelve lines in reply did not leave the ingenious Mr. Morris a particle of the several columns of logic, which he had marshalled to fortify his positions. We give Mr. Dowdell's words:

"Now, Mr. Chairman, is it not a little strange that the great agricultural and laboring classes of this country, who consume the greater part of these protected articles, have not before this time discovered the truth of this proposition and been before Congress with petitions for higher duties? Is it not still more strange that the protected classes, whose manufactures are thus reduced in price, have been the people who clamor for high tariffs? But, in answer to the challenge to the friends of free trade, I can give him a class of property of no little value, which has for a "series of years"—yes, sir, for fifty years—been protected against foreign competition to the point of prohibition, and has all the time, aside from temporary fluctuations caused by derangements in the currency, steadily increased in price hundreds per cent. I allude to the slave property of the South, now worth $2,000,000,000. Is not this a case in point?"—*States.*

STRENGTH OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

While the opposition press of all classes, Abolition, Free-Soil and pretended American, says the *Baltimore Republican*, are talking of the rout and dissolution of the National Democratic party, we think it would be proper to exhibit the real facts as developed by the recent elections.

We find by a careful examination of the popular vote that the Democratic party is actually stronger now than at the Presidential election when Mr. Buchanan was so triumphantly elected. We have seen certain opposition journals misleading their readers with assertions that have no foundation in truth, conveying the impression that the Democratic party had met with an overwhelming defeat, and the administration with the most emphatic and withering rebuke. Now the result of the recent elections shows a totally different state of things. The *absolute* and *relative* gains by the Democratic party in the late elections compared with the last Presidential election are such as to prove its increasing strength, notwithstanding the loss of members in the House of Representatives.—Even in the *Free States* the Democrats have gained slightly upon the Black Republicans, *and upon the aggregate opposition vote immensely.* The total opposition vote (Black Republican and Know Nothing) at the Presidential election in 1856, was 1,547,646; their combined vote at the recent election was 1,251,946; total decrease of opposition votes 295,670 in the Northern States, in two years.

The absolute increase of the Democratic votes was 10 996, and the relative gain since 1856, 306,676. This is the actual result, over which they tell their readers is indicative of the utter dissolution of the Democratic party, and the sure triumph of the conglomerated opposition elements in 1860. In the last two years they have lost say 307,000 votes, and upon this they base their hopes of success two years hence.—We place these figures before our Democratic friends, that they may not be alarmed by the bluster and boasting of Black Republicans and Know Nothings. Should these different opposition elements sacrifice all their pretensions to principle, and Southern Know Nothings unite with Northern Abolitionists, still the great conservative National Democratic party will stand an impregnable barrier between them and the Constitution, and in defiance of their selfish and traitorous designs, preserve the Union and perpetuate its blessings.

A BLACK REPUBLICAN LIBEL.

We have observed in Opposition papers various stories of corruption among Federal officials, with an occasional insinuation of complicity on the part of the President. Charges so contradictory of the uniform tenor of Mr. Buchanan's public life, which through all its vicissitudes has never contracted so much as the stain of suspicion, are too preposterous to require formal refutation. But the absurdest rumor gains a sort of credibility from perpetual repetition. The following statement, for instance, having been propagated without denial, now circulates as accepted truth in the Opposition journals:

"The Seaman Printing Investigating Committee is slowly progressing with their testimony. Yesterday some developments, regarding the election in Pennsylvania, were made. Mr. Wendell, of the *Union*, says he distributed large sums for political purposes, especially when the public printing was under his charge; and that he received a letter from Mr. Buchanan requesting him to expend $1,000 to defeat John Covode, which he refused to do."

A more shameless calumny never originated in the malice of political foes. Mr. Wendell has testified to no such charge; nor could he without committing the basest perjury. Indeed, the accusation is palpably false; since the person for whom Mr. Buchanan is represented to have employed his influence, was the opponent of his Administration or its leading measures.

Wash. States.

THE LATEST WALKER MOVEMENT.

It will be seen, says the Washington *Union*, by the following paragraph, that General Walker, instead of seeking new worlds to conquer, has turned his attention towards another world and has added another chapter to his eventful life, by joining the Catholic church. It is stated that he was at one time a Presbyterian theological student, and it will not therefore be strange if we find the ex-filibuster taking orders, and urging others to prepare for a future state, with the same persuasive language in which he invited colonists to the States of his imaginary republic in Central America. If the wreck of the Susan could be towed back to Mobile, she might be fitted up as a floating bethel, in which "the hero of many fields, statesman, and law-giver," could officiate:

Yesterday afternoon, at 4, p. m., a large body of citizens and many strangers visiting our city were attracted to the Catholic Cathedral by a rumor that Gen. William Walker would at that time be initiated into the bosom of the Catholic Church. All the surroundings rendered the occasion one of solemn interest. The season of the year and the hour gave to the Cathedral that "dim, religious light," so favorable to serious impressions. The venerable vicar general, in his gorgeous robes, and the attendant priests, in the sacred vestments, the deep response, the solemn chant, the burning tapers, and vessels of the sanctuary, inspired in the beholders wonder and reverence. But the most striking feature of the scene was Gen. Walker himself—the hero of many fields, the statesman, and law-giver—kneeling there with the humility of a child, and listening to the instructions of those to whom, it is claimed, God has committed the authority of His Church and the dispensation of His Gospel. We cannot give the details of what occurred, but suffice it to say that Gen. Walker is now a member of the Catholic Church, to whose fold he has been led, we have no doubt, by overwhelming conviction, as he was reared after the straitest sect a Presbyterian, and, we have heard, prepared himself for the services of the pulpit in that denomination."

Mobile Mercury, 1st Feb.

NEWS FROM THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

By the arrival of the bark O. J. Hayes at this port, we have the Commercial Times of Buenos Ayres to December 26th. The Times says:

"On Sunday last, the American frigate Sabine arrived from New York at Montevideo, where she was saluted with seventeen guns, as the bearer of the flag of Vice-Admiral Shubrick. Commissioner Bowlin has also arrived out by her.

"The steamer Harriet Lane has also arrived at Montevideo, and the remainder of the squadron is daily expected, the vessels which had come up here have also been ordered down to the rendezvous. Nothing will be done until the entire squadron is collected, when Judge Bowlin will proceed in the Felton to Asecuncion to endeavor to come to some peaceable arrangement There seems to be some doubt whether he will be permitted even to enter the Paraguayan Territory, in which case the only alternative is war. Guns, powder, shot, chain cables, &c, have been sent forward lately in large quantities to Paraguay.

"Accounts from other provinces have informed us that troops were raising in all directions, and rumor further added that the San Juan affair concluded, their destination was Buenos Ayres.

"It was stated that by a recent treaty concluded at Rio Janeiro, Brazil and the Oriental Republic had agreed to assist the Confederation in enforcing the re-entrance of Paraguay into the Union.

"These reports have had the effect of occasioning some uneasiness, and ounces, after falling to 342 ps., rose again last week to 352 ps. and 355 ps., but they have apparently no solid foundation. Ounces are again on the decline, and confidence in the stability of our present government seems to be shaken.—*N. Y. Post.*

OPIUM SMOKING.

The New York correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* says that, in addition to the poisoned liquors, which produce so much disease and death in New York, engendered by cupidity and fostered by vitiated taste, is coming into vogue, both in England and in this country, and which promises to be more destructive in its effects than all the poisoned liquors ever invented, and that is the smoking of Opium mixed with tobacco, in pipes, &c. Already Persian and Arabia Smoking Tobacco is paraded before the public, which is said to contain an admixture of prepared Opium. Once the habit of Opium smoking takes possession of its votaries, there is no hope of reform. The only end is stupefaction and death. It will be a terrible day for humanity when Opium smoking shall spread among the people of England and America. And the time may arrive when this great evil, which England attempted to fasten upon the Chinese, may recoil upon her own people and upon us.—'Curses sometimes go home to roost.'—May civilization be saved from this, the greatest of all curses!

PEACE IN KANSAS—REMOVAL OF ST. LOUIS JUDGES.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—The amnesty act passed by the Kansas Legislature is on record—with the utmost satisfaction by both parties in the Territory. They express the belief that the measure will bring permanent peace.

The prisoners brought to Lawrence by U. S. Marshal Russel, have been released according to its provisions. Russell, himself, who was detained there was set at liberty, and furnished by Montgomery with a safe conduct home.

The bill legislating the county court judges of St. Louis county out of office, has passed the State Senate by a decisive majority. The judges removed are Wimer, Lanham and Hackney. Their offence consisted in levying a heavy special tax unnecessarily and in voting Wimer into the presidency of the Pacific Railroad.

TAXATION IN NEW YORK.

The New York Democratic *News* gives the amount of the several tax levies in New York City, for the past five years, including that just passed by the Common Council of that city. They are as follows:

Tax levy for 1855	$5,249,986
Tax levy for 1856	4,887,988
Tax levy for 1857	5,298,042
Tax levy for 1858	5,566,923
Tax levy for 1859	10,652,745

AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN CREW IN A ROW AT H

According to the Havre papers seem that Captain Stilphens, of ican ship Johannisberg, and been showing the Havre folks port, when some of the sailors with wine, got into a row, quently drew into it the captain the sailors threatened to strike bar of iron, on which the captain handspike and sent him sprawl deck. A French surgeon got and there that muss ended. J moment a steamer was nearing which led a lieutenant in the service to order the pilot of berg to cut loose and let the The popular version of the sequel Captain Stilphens answered in anything but complimentary let some pieces of wood fly at captain after explanation, made was not to the lieutenant that nor the wood was addressed, own agent standing on the quay ing sent him drunken sailors Be that as it may, the crowd thought that the lieutenant target of words and wood, and impression every stone and piece come-at-able was fired at the and they in turn sent back again they could get hold of—bottles iron, wood, &c. The "tug" not to take out the Johannisberg, Captain Stilphens cut loose, and with wind and tide cleared out his position on the quarter deck hand. The rumor was spread that tried to use it, but the cap which the French crowd re the babble and sent a new show at the captain and crew as along. The French doctor re the Johannisberg got in to the and reported that the sailor st captain was not dead, as had posed, but had his left arm br head severely cut, and that he to dress the wounds of the sailo the stones and missiles from t Several persons were wounded several arrests made, and an in ed by the Central Commissi

WONT RAISE THE T

From the indications of y infer that Congress will leave t taxation as at present. It will saving enough out of the annu bring receipts within expendit tainly their wisdom and coura the applause of their constituen

To-day it is expected that a reported to authorize an issue notes, and an amendment pr increase of the tariff will be ap the bill. If the opponents of u taxes shall stand firm, and carry purposes of reform and economy the ghost of a 'national debt' will effectually, and the people will from any additional burdens, at when they are so little able to b

We are gratified to hear on all the reduction of Executive estimates effected by Congress, will bring the at least 'in soundings.' A portion treasury notes by reissue of the s cessary to balance the year's busin enable the growth of the republic, ability of the people to consume fo bries to react, and we shall be spa disturbance of the tariff question al

The present tariff ought to be a It was adopted as a compromise of terests It was protection in its c list of free material. It was too m in its rates to excite much compl mongst the enemies of indirect taxa will bring in revenue without offe ducement to violation of the revenu

To disturb the compromise of Seward, and Douglas, representing tremes of sectional and political upon the subject of taxation, w folly.

Honor to the representatives of th ple, who sympathize with the peop little patience—a little economy, forbearance of expenditure—a little thy with the people, who cannot no sume as much dutiable goods as th done, and all our financial troubl pass away, leaving the example of resentative body faithful to the inte their constituents, and firm enough sist every denunciation and applia corrupt interests can bring to bear them.—*States.*

Congressional.

Washington, Feb. 21.—*Senate.*—Consular and Diplomatic bill was reo ered, amended and passed. The Cub was then taken up

Mr. Mason offered as a substitute bill, a joint resolution, which state Congress approves of the policy of the ident's Message, respecting the pro and ultimate necessity of acquiring that without any committal to further sures, Congress confines itself to th ration that the United States is pre receive the Island whenever Spain transfer it for a fair equivalent: and this Government would never be u under any policy which would sever from Spain in favor of any foreign po til the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Army Appropriati was resumed. The amendments Committee of the whole were severally on and the bill passed, by 116 to 97.

Mr. Phillips made an unsuccessful tempt to suspend the rules to take Loan and Tariff bill.

The remainder of the day was con on the Post-Office appropriations. ning session was held for general debate

MR. MASON'S SUBSTITUTE

Washington, Feb. 21.—Mr. Ma substitute for the thirty million bill posed to have the sanction of the dent, in view of the fact that the co of the Treasury does not warrant an expenditure. Under the circumstan the President is content with the de tion embodied in the resolution.

TARIFF.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The tari of Mr. Morrill, of Maine, it is under will be reported to the House on Tue next. The bill imposes a duty of cents per pound upon wool, and eig cents per pound duty on woolen cloth addition to the *advalorem* duty of twenty or twenty-five cents per yard.

WANTED.

A N active, intelligent boy, that can read write tolerably well, as an apprentice this Office. One of strict moral habits only be taken.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19th, 1859.

The Corporation of E. City met; present, W. W. Kennedy mayor; Wm. G. Pool, R. Speed, Henry Culpepper and Jos. Lawrence, commissioners.

The following Report of Commissioners appointed to continue Clark street to Pinghaus street was presented and accepted, to wit:

E. CITY, N. C., Feb. 2d, 1859.

We the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Mayor and Commissioners of the Corporation of Elizabeth City, to lay a new street in the said Town and assess damages thereon, did on the 25th day January, 1859, proceed to the lands of Culpepper's heirs, and the lands of Mrs. Meidd Palmer, and G. W. Brooks, Trustee, and lay out a new street upon said lands as follows, viz: Beginning at a northern terminus of Clark street and continue the same in a straight direction, and of the same width north through the land belonging to the aforesaid heirs of Culpepper, dec'd, and the land of the aforesaid Medda Palmer and G. W. Brooks, Trustee, to Ehringhaus street, formerly known as the Rum Quarter Road, and we the Commissioners do further agree to assess the damages as follows, viz: to the heirs of Zion Culpepper, dec'd., Five dollars, Jos. and to Medda Palmer and G. W. Brooks, Trustee, forty-five dollars, ($45.) Given under our hands and seals, this day and date aforesaid.

C. C. GREEN, [SEAL.]
JOHN A. RAPER, [SEAL.]
S. D. CARTWRIGHT, [SEAL.]
BENJAMIN WHITE, [SEAL.]
A. M. PALMER, [SEAL.]
J. S. CARTWRIGHT, [SEAL.]
JOHN O. KELLY, [SEAL.]
J. WILCOX, [SEAL.]
THOS. BROTHERS, [SEAL.]
NEWTON SAWYER, [SEAL.]
T. GASKINS, [SEAL.]
G. W. BELL, [SEAL.]

Test, T. J. MURDEN.

Also, the following report of Commissioners appointed to lay off a sidewalk on Shepherd Street was presented and received—to wit:

E CITY, N. C., Feb. 2d, 1859.

We, the Commissioners appointed by the Mayor and Commissioners of the Corporation of Elizabeth City, to lay out and set off a side-walk on Shepherd Street in said Town, did on the 25th day of January, 1859, proceed to said Street in said Town, and condemn and lay out a side-walk to said Street as follows: Beginning at road west, on the North side of said Shepard street, along said Shepard street easterly through the lands of Margaret O'Kelly, 6 feet wide, Sarah Tubbs, Stephen Rogers, and Thomas Gaskins, seven feet wide, to the Burrying Ground—And we the Commissioners do further assess the damages as follows, viz: To Margaret O'Kelly 6¼ cents; to Sarah Tubbs, 6¼ cents; to Stephen Rogers, 6¼ cents; and to Thomas Gaskins, 6¼ cents. Given under our hands and seal, this day and date aforesaid.

C. C. GREEN, [SEAL.]
JOHN A. RAPER, [SEAL.]
S. D. CARTWRIGHT, [SEAL.]
BENJAMIN WHITE, [SEAL.]
A. M. PALMER, [SEAL.]
J. S. CARTWRIGHT, [SEAL.]
G. W. BROOKS, [SEAL.]
THOS. BROTHERS, [SEAL.]
NEWTON SAWYER, [SEAL.]
T. GASKINS, [SEAL.]
J. WILCOX, [SEAL.]
G. W. BELL, [SEAL.]

Test, T. J. MURDEN.

Ordered that Ordinances Nos. 14 and 15 be from and after this date repealed and that the following be an Ordinance instead thereof, viz:

Ordinance No. 16 be Ordained &c., that from and after the 1st, day of March, 1859, Slaves or Free Negroes, found in any house, within the limits of this Corporation, shall be taken up for trade where Spirituous Liquors are sold, between the hours of sunset and sunrise, shall be deemed OUT OF PLACE, and shall be proceeded against accordingly.

Ordered that Dr. Speed, Dr. Pool, and Mr. Lawrence be, and they are hereby appointed, a Committee to inquire into the expediency of permitting Mr. Wm. H. Clark to grade the street and pave the sidewalk in front of his property on Water street, and charge the Corporation with one half of the cost of the same, and report to next meeting.

Ordered that the Mayor and Mr. Culpepper be a Committee to increase the police force in this town if they think proper. Meeting adjourned.

W. W. KENNEDY, Mayor.
Test, CHAS. G. ELLIOTT, Cl'k.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A DEPOT

No. 7,

EAST WATER STREET,

for the sale of the FARMING IMPLEMENTS, Manufactured at his works.

He will keep a good assortment of

Harrows,
Cultivators,
Corn & Cotton Weeders,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Crushers,
Read Scrapers,

and all other Implements needed on the Farm. Orders solicited for CARTS, WAGGONS, HAYS and WHEELS.

Repairing done promptly and faithfully. I earnestly desire all indebted to me, to call and settle.

S. MARCH.

March 1—1t.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—200 Bbls Palmetto Whiskey.
20 Bbls N E Rum.
50 do Imitation Brandy,
20 do Rose Gin,
25 do Apple Brandy,
15 do Jenks O R Whiskey, in store, and for sale by SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
Norfolk, Feb. 8. 14 Roanoke Sq.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE Firm of White & Laverty are requested to come forward and settle up by the 1st day of April next, either by cash or note, as the business of the said firm must be closed.

ROBINSON WHITE.
25—tf

REMOVAL.—J. M. MATHEWS' CLOCK, Watch and Jewelry Store has been removed to the new building near the corner of Main and Pond streets, third door South of the Leigh House, and opposite the law office of J. L. Ball, Esq.
ja 18

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of Hinton & Dashiell was dissolved by mutual consent on Feb. 1st, 1859.

L. C. DASHIELL,
W. T. HINTON.

FISH—Mullets, Trouts, Blue Fish, and Herrings, in store and for sale low to close consignment.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
14 Roanoke Sq.

THE WEEKLY STATES,

PUBLISHED BY

PRYOR & HEISS,

AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscription price - - - - $1 00 per year.

With the view of securing the largest possible circulation among the masses of the people, the proprietors of THE STATES have determined to reduce the price of the *Weekly* paper to

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

THE STATES will be conducted with an exclusive regard to the principles of the State-rights Democracy, will be independent of factions, and unbiassed by partial interests—in short, will continue on the line it has pursued under its present management. We presume it has given a sufficient exemplification of its principles and objects to dispense with the necessity of any formal professions.

Located at the Federal Capital, THE STATES has great advantages over other journals in procuring important and valuable information relating to the *affairs of government*. Its central position also enables it to procure at the earliest moment the latest foreign and dometic news, and in its columns will always be found matters of interest appertaing to Literature, Agriculture, and Commerce

The price of subscription is fixed so low, that it brings the paper within the reach of every person who desires a good and reliable newspaper. We therefore appeal to our *Democratic* friends throughout the country to aid us in securing THE STATES an extended circulation.

To those who will take the trouble of getting us up a *club of ten subscribers*, at the rate of ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR for each subscriber, we will send a copy of the WEEKLY STATES for one year *gratis*.

Payments in all cases required in advance.
Current money in the different States received in payment for subscriptions.
All letters shsuld be addressed to

PRYOR & HEISS.

THE DAILY & SEMI-WEEKLY STATES

Are published at the following rates;

DAILY:

One copy per year $6 00
Two copies per year 10 00

SEMI-WEEKLY:

One copy per year 3 00

The Semi-weekly STATES contains all the reading matter of the *Daily*, including *News*, Markets, Congressional Proceedings, &c.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1858

John J. Grandy vs. J. H. Cudworth. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that J. H. Cudworth is not within the limits of the State: it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Democratic Pioneer, a paper published in the Town of Elizabeth City, for six successive weeks, that said Cudworth make his personal appearance before the Judge of the Superior Court of Law, at the Court-house in Elizabeth City, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur in this cause, or Judgment final will be taken.

Witness, W. E. VAUGHAN, Clerk of said Court, at office in Elizabeth City, the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, Anno Domini, 1858.

Test, W. E. VAUGHAN, Cl'k.
December 7, 1858. [Pr. f. $5.62½.] 16-6w.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.

I SHALL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a good supply of JEWELRY, &c. I have any article in my line made to order, to suit purchasers; do all WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY repairs with promptness and accuracy; tune and repair MUSICAL BOXES, ACCORDEONS, &c., and can do all work in my business on the most reasonable terms.

I require the cash for all work, or sales on delivery of the article. *Any* persons asking credit *must* be refused, as I will not break this rule, while doing business as agent. The highest cash price allowed for old gold and silver.

J. M. MATHEWS, Ag't.

☞ Sign of the big watch. fe 8

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1858.

Wm. F. Martin vs. J. H. Cudworth. } Attachment.

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Witness, W. E. VAUGHAN, Clerk of said Court, at office in Eliza. City, the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, Anno Domini, 1858.

Test, W. E. VAUGHAN, Cl'k.
December 7, 1858. [Pr. f. $5.62½.] 16—6w.

THE BEE HIVE

Is No. 57 Main street, Norfolk.

A MAGNIFICENT assortment of Dress Goods Just opened in

Magnificent Challeys, Silks, Valencias
Poplins, Delaines, all Wool Delaines, new styles French Prints, Round lace Veils at less than the usual price

Embroideries in great variety at reduced prices

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk.
fe 22 JAMES SMITH.

BEE	BEE	BEE	BEE
Hive	Hive	Hive	Hive
Bee	Bee	Bee	Bee
Hive	Hive	Hive	Hive
Bee	Bee	Bee	Bee
Hive	Hive	Hive	Hive

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION ON PRICES of Dry Goods at the Bee Hive

A magnificent assortment of Embroideries

Embroideries Embroideries.

Just opened at the Bee Hive, the greatest bargains ever offered in this city.

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall.
February 22

TIN AND JAPANED WARE.
WM. D. ROBERTS & CO.,
ROANOKE SQR.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ASK THE ATTENTION of Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and well selected Stock of Tin and Japaned Ware manufactured expressly for the Southern trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as simillar goods can be purchased in Northern or Eastern cities, and better suited to the wants of the Southern public.

—ALSO—

Stoves of all kinds for all purposes,
Force and Cistern Pumps,
Sheet Lead, Zinc, Copper, Lead Pipe,
Sheet Iron, Brass, &c.

Metalic Roofing, Guttering, Spouting and Plumbing executed in any part of this State or Carolina at the shortest notice. fe 8

SUNDRIES—25 Bags Rio Coffee,
100 Bbls Palmetto Superfine Flour,
52 do do Mid. do
10 Chests G P Tea, ½ lb papers,
10 - do Black do do do
15 do G P Tea, 6 & 12 lbs in *Box*.

—ALSO—

Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Clothes Pins, Salt, Sugar, Meal, &c., &c., for sale low by

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
fe 8 14 Roanoke Sq.

A CARD.

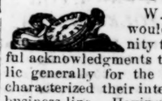
A REPORT having obtained circulation, to the effect that the City Hotel would be closed after the 1st of February, I take this method to give it an emphatic contradiction.—My house will be open at any and all times for the reception of VISITORS, and no effort shall be wanting upon my part to render them comfortable.

My rates of board for the present year will be as follows:

By the day,	$1,50
" " month,	16,66
" " " without lodging,	13 00
Single meal,	50
Lodging,	25

fe 1 EDWIN BERRY.

REMOVAL.



W. GEORGE SARTORIUS would seize this opportunity to express his most grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally for the kind liberality that has characterized their intercourse with him in his business-line. Having lately removed to that old stand, formerly occupied by Col. Cook, dec., and recently by Mr. J. M. Mathews, it will be his unceasing aim to rise more and more in favor with the people by repairing their WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY in a manner as to give satisfaction.

Elizabeth City, February 1st, 1859. 23—tf

VALENTINES

FOR THE 14TH OF FEBRUARY.

W. P. GRIFFITH offers for sale ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF VALENTINES EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY, embracing every variety, quality and price.

I have bought these Valentines direct from the manufacturer, and have not received them from small dealers north, and for this reason I can afford to sell them both at wholesale and retail at least fifty per cent. cheaper than any other house in this city.

Country merchants and others will greatly consult their interest by sending their orders to me.

Packages of all sizes and qualities put up from $1,00 to $20, which will pay the retailer at least one hundred per cent. Special attention to orders from the country. Envelopes of all sizes and qualities. Direct your orders to

W. P. GRIFFITH,
No. 11 Main St.
feb 1. Norfolk, Va.

DRY GOODS AT HALF PRICE AT THE

BEE HIVE.

Dry goods at half price, at the Bee Hive.

Tremendous sacrifice in Dry Goods at the Bee Hive.

The Greatest bargains ever offered in Dry Goods, at the Bee Hive.

The Bee Hive is No 57 Main street.

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall.

The Bee Hive is 57 Main street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk. feb 1.

Reynoldson Hotel,

THOMAS MARTIN, PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR, HAVING TAKEN charge of this commodious and well constructed BOARDING HOUSE, will devote his whole attention to the ACCOMMODATION OF STUDENTS in REYNOLDSON SEMINARY, which is now in successful operation under Mr. J. D. BOUSHALL. The sole design of the PROPRIETOR is to *aid in reviving the school*, and hence no pains or expense will be spared to render the STUDENTS COMFORTABLE.

The House will be well governed—being under the joint control of PROPRIETOR and TEACHER, and well attended to by servants and Mrs. MARTIN. Board $9.00 per month.

Reynoldson, Gates Co., N. C., Jan. 19, 1859.
ja 25 22—3t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CAMDEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—December Term, 1858.

J. K. Abbott vs. William Sawyer, Jr. } ATTACHMENT.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION of the Court that the Defendant William Sawyer, Jr., is a non-resident of this State, on motion it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Democratic Pioneer" for six weeks, notifying the said Wm. Sawyer, Jr., that he personally be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court-house in Camden, on the second Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said suit, or Judgment will be taken *pro confesso* against him.

Witness, WM. A. DUKE, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Camden, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1858.

WM. A. DUKE, Cl'k.
Jan. 4, 1859—6w. [Pr. f. $5.62.]

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
GATESVILLE, N. C.
MILLS H. EURE, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD MOST respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above Hotel, formerly kept by Thomas G. Vaughan, Esq., and he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. My TABLE will always be furnished with the very best that the market affords, and my servants will be found polite and attentive. The travelling public are requested to give me a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at my house.

Very Respectfully,
MILLS H. EURE.

HAVING retired from the above Hotel, after keeping it for nearly 14 years, I would say to my friends that the above proprietor is a high-toned gentleman, and I am sure will do every thing in his power to give general satisfaction to his guests. I would further state that I am under obligations to my friends for their very liberal patronage while I kept the above House, and particularly to my Elizabeth City friends, who have always promoted my interest while a Landlord. With my very best wishes, I am

Your ob't serv't,
THOS. G. VAUGHAN.

January 18, 1859—1y.

NOTICE.

CAME TO MY HOUSE, ABOUT THE MIDdle of December, a cow and calf; the calf supposed to be about two months old. The cow has short horns, is black on the sides and head, and black spots on the belly; white on the back to the neck, and legs partly white. She is marked—the point of the right ear cut off, with a long slope underneath; the point of the left ear cut also. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN DAVIS.
fe 8.

MORNING STAR COOK STOVES.

WE have on hand all sizes of this Stove; our customers who have been waiting can now be supplied: we are selling them very cheap for cash or good paper, at the Depot.
fe 16 WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.

VICKERY & COMPANY,

LEADERS AND INTRODUCERS OF every thing that is new and useful in the

STATIONERY LINE!

MESSRS. VICKERY & COMPANY would inform the Public that they are prepared to furnish every article in their line at lower prices than ever. Having lately gone to great expense in fitting up in the handsomest style their store, would cordially invite every one to call and examine their stock, (which is now the largest in this section of country,) before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that they will there find what cannot be found in any other establishment in this City.

STRANGERS

visiting our City will please not overlook this notice, as they can find here the most beautiful articles for *Bridal* or *Birthday* presents, or in fact any article in the fancy goods line.

☞ Recollect at

VICKERY & COMPANY'S
City Book Store,
oc 26 Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale two 26 horse power *STEAM ENGINES*, nearly new, and well adapted for steamboat or saw mill purposes. Also, the Steamer VIRGINIA and Barge AERIAL. They will be sold upon reasonable terms. Apply to

J. B. JOHNSON,
Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. JOHNSON will be at the Leigh House, Elizabeth City, for a few days, where he can be seen by any one wishing to purchase.

December 14, 1858. 17—tf.

ELIZABETH CITY SEMINARY.

THE Spring Session of this Institute will begin on the third Wednesday in February, 1859, and close second Tuesday in July.

Pupils received at any time during the session, and charged from date of entrance.

No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted sickness.

Tuition fees strictly required at close of each session.

For further particulars, terms, &c., address the Principals.

January 18, 1859. 21-3w.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

ON all kinds of Dry Goods at the Bee Hive.
Silks, Silks, Silks, Silks.
50 per cent reduction on Silk Goods at the *Bee* Hive. Great Bargains.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, RAGLANS, RAGLANS.
Raglans in Velvet, Cloth and Plush at less than half price, to close them out.

Now is the time to get a magnificent Cloth Raglan, worth $20, for $12.

Long Plaid Shawls, Chenelle Shawls, Prince Frederick Shawls, Manfilla Shawls, Shawls, from 50 cents to $25.

Blankets, Flannels and Domestic Goods at greatly reduced prices.

The *Bee* Hive is No. 57 Main street, under ja 18 JOHNSON'S HALL, Norfolk.

LAW SCHOOL AT WILLIAMSTON.

I PROPOSE, IF SUFFICIENT INducement is offered, to open a Law School on 1st February next. This village is as healthy as any in this section, and a Law School here promises at least equal advantages to any other place. There will be regular lectures and Students will have the use of a good library. Those desiring to join the school will inform me at once.

ASA BIGGS.
January 4, 1859. 19—4t.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislature of this State for the incorporation of the Reynoldson Male Institute, at Reynoldson, Gates county.

By order of the Trustees.

Q. H. TROTMAN.
Dec. 15, 1858. 19—tf

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF NIXON & STOKES is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

William Nixon is authorized to settle the business of the co-partnership.

WM. NIXON,
C. R. STOKES.
Union Hall, October 13, 1858. 11—tf

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1859.

THE NEW TWO STORY DWELLING near the Baptist Church, opposite the residence of A. L. Jones, Esq.

Also, the large new BRICK WAREHOUSE, with the wharf attached, between the stores of T. D. Knox and J. J. Grandy, Esqs. Apply to no 9 JAMES W. HINTON.

NOTICE.

MASTERS of vessels, and others, are notified that the Steamer "Roanoke" will be in nowise liable for damages that may occur to vessels under tow. Vessels are towed at their own risk, and not at the risk of the Steamer Those desiring their vessels to be towed will please observe this.

GEO. HOBBS,
Master Steamer Roanoke.
ja 25—tf W. H. CLARK, Ag't.

FOR RENT.

TWO neat, convenient, and comfortable DWELLINGS—one adjacent to the residence of the subscriber, and at present occupied by Mr. I. Fearing, the other opposite the residence of Mr. C. C. Green, and now occupied by Capt. S. Blount.

de 7 *T. D. KNOX.*

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received at the Roanoke Square Depot, a fresh supply of Roberts & Co.'s Improved New World Cooking Stoves of all sizes. Persons wishing to obtain the best Stove in the country will please leave their ord rs at once.

W. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
Roanoke Square and Wide Water st.,
fe 16 Norfolk, Va.

"ECONOMY, HEALTH, AND LUXURY."
OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS.

IF you want good Coffee—that is, Coffee well boiled yet not deprived of its aroma—you are now offered the means of securing that luxury, a desideratum long sought, never before attained. All sizes from 2 to 6 quarts.—For sale by WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
jan 11 Norfolk, Va.

ROSCIUS.

A FOUR YEAR OLD DEVON BULL, BLOOD Red, weighing 1800 pounds, and perfect in form, will stand at the Farm of the subscriber at the low price of Ten Dollars the season. Roscius took the First Premium at the Connecticut State Fair; at the New York State Fair; and at the Late Maryland State Fair. He is the largest animal of the kind ever introduced into this Country, and is of the pure Devon Stock. I would particularly invite all feeling an interest in the improvement of Stock, to call and see for themselves. For pedigree, examine the English Herds book. Pasturage Free, but no responsibility for escapes.

WILL. H. DAVIS.
Newbegun Creek, N. C., Dec. 1, 1857—tf.

GRAND OPENING AT THE BEE HIVE.

IN Beautiful De Laines,
do do Cashmeres;
do do Valancies,
do do Poplins,
English and French Merinoes,
Figured French Merinoes,
Debages,
Alpaccas,
Canton Cloths, &c., &c., &c.,
Silks,—Black and Colored Silks at a great bargain.
Embroideries—The largest assortment of Embroideries ever seen in Norfolk, and at awful low prices.
Domestic Goods of all kinds and qualities.
The BEE HIVE is 57 Main Street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va.
oc 26 JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of Peter Copes, dec'd., are hereby notified to make immediate payment, or their bills will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection; and all persons having claims against the estate of said dec'd, to present the same for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

W. W. KENNEDY, Ex'r.
Sept. 28, 1858. 3—tf.

A CARD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERTOFORE EXisting between J. F. Lee and Wm. T. Hinton having been dissolved by mutual consent, the subscriber will in future conduct the business of the LEIGH HOUSE in his own name. He will assure the visitor to the Leigh House that every attention shall be given to his wishes and his comfort; and if a table supplied with the best the market affords, attentive servants, and large cleanly, and well furnished rooms, can be any inducement for travelers to make it their home, they may rest satisfied of always finding them whilst the Leigh House is under his direction.

Thankful for past favors he hopes by constant exertion to merit an increase of the public patronage.

feb 22 J. F. LEE, PROPRIETOR.

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESpectfully inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by George A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

HOUSE CARPENTERS.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HAVE just received a sample lot of very superior full size Planes, from a new maker—celebrated for their superiority of finish as well as size and weight. Consisting of the following:

Bench Planes, Box Wood do., Match do.,
Hollows and Rounds do., Double Box Wood Smooth do.

With many other patterns of Planes, and a large variety of General House Carpenters Hardware.

Call and see us. dec 18

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, THE SCHR. J. S. MILLSON.

ONE HALF of the ABOVE named Schooner is for sale, and if not sold privately before the first Monday in December next, will on that day, be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION. Said vessel is in good order, having lately passed through a thorough repair.

W. W. KENNEDY, Ex'r.
Eliz. City, Sept. 28, 1858. 8

"TIN WARE."

WE WOULD SAY TO OUR CUSTOMERS and the public that we have on hand and are manufacturing the largest and best stock of Tin and Japanned Ware ever before exhibited in this market. Country merchants and others will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
se 28 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

TIN AND JAPANNED WARE.

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co., Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va., ask the attention of merchants of North Carolina and Virginia, to their large and well selected stock of Tin and Japanned Ware, manufactured expressly for the Southern trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in northern or eastern cities, and better suited to the wants of the Southern public.

Also Stoves of all kinds for all purposes, Force, Deep Well and Cistern Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Copper, Bar, Sheet Iron, brass, &c.

Etherial Oil and Lamps of all kinds for using it. tah 23

MOURNING SILKS, MOURNING SILKS,

AT THE "BEE HIVE."

OPENED this morning, Monday, Oct. 25th, a magnificent assortment of Mourning Silks, new styles at great bargains.

Also, will open 500 prs Blankets of all qualities

150	prs	col at	$1 25
150	"	white at	1 25
50	"	" at	1 75
50	"	" at	2 50

And a magnificent lot of fine Blankets at a sacrifice

TO FISHERMEN.

AT THE DRY GOODS STORE OF T. F. OWENS,

No. 1 MARKET SQUARE, NORFOLK,

You may find GILL NET TWINE of a superior quality, at the following prices:

2 Cord Gill Net Twine,			No. 20,	at 50 cents.
3 Cord	do	do	" 20,	at 50 "
2 Cord	do	do	" 22,	at 55 "
3 Cord	do	do	" 22,	at 55 "
2 Cord	do	do	" 30,	at 62½ "
3 Cord	do	do	" 30,	at 62½ "
3 Cord	do	do	" 35,	at 70 "

All orders carefully attended to.

ja 26 T. F. OWENS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE copartnership of the firm of MORGAN & REID was dissolved on the first day of January, 1859, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Seth Morgan, who is alone authorized to receipt for the same.

SETH MORGAN,
W. B. REID.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to state that, having taken the entire interest of W. B. Reid in the late firm of Morgan & Reid, he will carry on the business on his own account—hoping by strict attention to share a portion of the patronage heretofore extended to him at the old stand.

SETH MORGAN.
January 11, 1859. 2e—tf

Wrappings, Wrappings,

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

WRAPPINGS, AT THE BEE HIVE.

JUST opened at the Bee Hive an entire New Style of Raglan of Plush, the very latest style out.

500 Different styles in Black Velvet, Black Cloth and Beaver do.

Colored Cloth Cloaks in great variety.

A magnificent assortment of Shawls of all colors and qualities.

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va.

Strangers in the city would do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing, as we are confident of selling goods from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than any House in the City.

no 23 JAMES SMITH.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—December Term, 1858.

Jno. L. Hinton vs. Nathan Halstead. } ATTACHMENT.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Nathan Halstead, is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the "Democratic Pioneer" for six weeks, notifying the said Nathan Halstead that he personally be and apper at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Elizabeth City, on the first Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said suit, or Judgment will be taken *pro confesso* against him.

Witness, James W. Hinton, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Elizabeth City, the 27th day of Dec., A. D. 1858.

JAMES W. HINTON, Cl'k.
Dec. 28—6w. [Pr. f. $5.62½.]

REMOVAL.

J. B. GODWIN,
DENTIST,

HAS removed his office to the new building recently erected by J. W. Hinton, Esq., between the Leigh House and the Farmers' Bank, where he will be pleased to see all in want of his services. de 14

R AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)

ARE MADE TO

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.

Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1856.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been rewatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. FREELR,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead,) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MOSHIER.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.

From the Rev. Dr. Rawlee, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

RENATE CHARDON, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1856.

DR. AYER: I have been cruelly cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SEIBELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even Deafness, and Partial Blindness, have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish, by their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

AND SOLD BY

Dr. J. N. BUTT, and WHEDBEE & POOLE, Elizabeth City, and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the civilized world. fe 23

READ! READ!! READ!!!

AND REMEMBER THAT AT

W. M. MILLAR'S

CASH BARGAIN STORE,

No. 11 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

You can buy all the

DRY GOODS

you want at the lowest

CASH PRICES!

OUR STOCK IS

NEW AND COMPLETE,

and buyers in either large or small quantities will find it to their advantage to examine our goods.

☞ Remember

MILLAR'S

MISCELLANEOUS.

Norfolk Steam Ornamental, Wrought and Cast Iron Rail Works,

NO. 11 WIDE WATER STREET.

THIS establishment is now under successful operation, the proprietor having erected new buildings for the manufacture of the above work, with the most modern improvements in machinery for facilitating and perfecting the manufacture of

IRON RAILINGS

for Cemeteries, Fronts of Houses, Garden Enclosures, Balconies, &c. Having on hand the greatest variety of *new* and *elegant* patterns, adapted to every taste.

We respectfully solicit our Carolina friends to send us their orders instead of sending them to the North. We pledge ourselves to execute them with neatness and dispatch, and as low as any other establishment, North or South.

SAM. H. HODGES & CO.

Norfolk, Va., April 13, 1858—1y.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS COMPANY,
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE prepared to execute promptly orders to any extent for

CASTINGS,
FORGINGS,
BOILERS,
ENGINES,

And all other Machinery. Long experience, combined with the most improved tools, and machinery, as well as greatly enlarged facilities, enable this Company to compete with similar establishments North or South.

Orders directed to "Atlantic Iron Works Company, Norfolk, Va.," will receive strict attention.

☞ The highest Cash price paid for old Cast Iron, Brass, Copper, &c.

G. B. DAVIDS, Superintendent.

DIRECTORS—Sam'l H. Hodges, President; R. H. Chamberlaine, G. W. Parant. [ap 13-1y.

MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER OF GRANBY & MAIN STREETS, AND IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
NORFOLK, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER MANUFACTURES TO order and has constantly on hand, a large and superior assortment of *Italian* and *American* Marble

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEAD PIECES, &c.,

which he offers at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. ☞ Carving and every description of Lettering neatly executed.

Marble, Granite, Coping, Curbing, Flagstones, &c., furnished for building and other purposes. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

*** Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

JNO. D. COUPER.

April 27, 18 8—1y.

FALL HARDWARE TRADE 1857.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

HEAD OF THE SQUARE,

SIGN OF THE SAWS,

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE receiving their Foreign and Domestic Hardware suited to the wholesale trade, which they offer at reduced prices, and upon as accommodating terms as any other establishment in the United States, such as

Ducking Guns, Sporting Guns, Boy's Double and Single Guns.

Log, Trace, Back Band, and Brens. Chains.

Stewart, Mann's, Collins' and A. R. & C. superior long bit Axes.

C. S. Grub Hoes, Ames and other makes Shovel and Spades.

Rodgers & Wostenholm's Sculling, Vices, Bellows, Anvils.

With a large collection of HOUSE KEEPING articles.

Merchants and consumers are respectfully requested to call and examine

At the Hardware store,
Head of the Square,
Sign of the Saws,
Norfolk, Va.

sep 29

FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN OF 1858.

WE WOULD SAY TO OUR FRIENDS and the public that we are fully prepared, with the best workmen and materials, to execute any orders in our line, such as Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, House and Ship Plumbing, Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., executed in the best manner, at shortest notice.

STOVES AND HOT AIR FURNACES of all kinds, put up in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

We also have on hand, and are manufacturing the largest and best assortments of all kinds of Copper, Tin, Brass, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware, at Wholesale and Retail, lower than any other establishment in Virginia.

ETHEREAL AND COAL OILS,

and LAMPS of all patterns for using it.

Force, Deep Well and Cistern PUMPS. Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Bar and Sheet Lead, Copper, &c.

We would solicit an examination of our Stock. Having extended our Stores and largely increased our facilities with the experience of 20 years of the Senior Partner, and all the advantages that can be derived from new improvements, in machinery &c., we are enabled to compare favorably with any house North or South.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS, Jr. & CO.,
se 28 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

LIVERY STABLES,

I RETURN MY SINCERE THANKS to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and ask a continuance of the same. I shall always keep on hand fine horses, vehicles &c. for hire, and also board horses either by the single meal, week, month, or year.

It will be my pleasure to accommodate and oblige those who may favor me with their patronage, and therefore will always be prepared to furnish good horses and vehicles.

☞ Stables, on Road street, nearly opposite the old Bank.

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.

E City, July 14 1857.—tf.

HAWKS'

HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE 2d volume is now published. It embraces the period of the Proprietary Government, from 1663 to 1729.

It forms a handsome 8vo volume of 591 pages. The subscription price was half a cent a page; but the price of this volume is less, say $2 75 in cloth binding, $3 in Library sheep, and $3 25 in half calf. IT WILL BE SOLD ONLY FOR CASH.

Owing to the difficulty of securing Agents in many parts of the State, we will forward it by mail or otherwise *free of postage*, on receipt of the price; or both volumes for $4 cloth, $4 50 sheep, or $5 half calf.

A liberal discount made to Agents, or others, who buy to sell again.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 3, 1858.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business, THEODORE A. WALTERS and WILLIAM BOOTH, Jr. The business will be conducted by the Junior partners, under the name of WM. A. WALTERS & CO.

A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm.

WM. A. WALTERS.

Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

COOK STOVES, COOK STOVES.

AT the Depot, Roanoke Square, you can buy a Stove that can be relied on, or in other words, it will not break in a week after you put it up—we have no auction goods. [fe 16

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

Buy Early Copies,—Now Ready

THE POETICAL WORKS OF

EDGAR ALLAN POE,

Beautifully Illustrated with more than

ONE HUNDRED ORIGINAL DESIGNS

By DARLEY, BIRKET, FOSTER, PICKERSGILL, TENNIEL, CROPSEY, DUGGAN AND MADOT;

And engraved in the finest style of Wood Engraving by

COOPER, LINTON, EVANS, &c., &c.

Splendidly Bound—Price Six Dollars. A few Copies in Morocco, Nine Dollars.

ALSO, THE FIFTEENTH EDITION OF

POE'S COMPLETE WORKS,

IN FOUR VOLUMES, 12mo. PRICE $4 50,

Containing the Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque; Wonderful Stories of the Imagination; All his Poetry; The Story of Arthur Gordon Pym, and a complete collection of all his contributions to the Magazines. Edited by RUFUS W. GRISWOLD, *D.D.*, with Notices of his Life by J. R. LOWELL and N. P. WILLIS.

Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of price.

J. S. REDFIELD, AGENT,
34 Beekman street, New York.

NOV. 23, 1858. 15—2m.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.

ARE OPENING their importation, *Birmingham manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as

Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style,
Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dishes,
Waiters in sets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
Porcelain lined Planished Covers,
Old English style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in setts or pairs,
Tin lined Copper Tea Kettles.

HEAVY GOODS.

Trace, Log and Back Band Chains,
Elwell's Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Spades, Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails,
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws
Cross Cut Saws,
Stocks and Dies Hammers, Screw Plates.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK

BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & COMPANY

WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that their Book Bindery is in full operation, and they are prepared to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS

of every description of Binding and style of Ruling; and to bind Magazines, Music, and printed Books of every kind in the best manner, and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at our establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction both as regards quality and price.

VICKERY & COMPANY,
Booksellers, Stationers, Book Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,
No. 19 Main Street, head of Market Square,
ja 26 Norfolk, Va.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF THE FIRM of WHITE & LAVERTY was dissolved on the 4th inst., by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to R. WHITE, who is alone authorized to receipt for the same.

ROBINSON WHITE,
CHAS. M. LAVERTY.

E. City, Dec. 7, 1858—3m.

NOTICE.

THE sub criber begs leave to state that having taken the entire interest of C. M. LAVERTY in the late firm of White & Laverty, takes this method of stating that he will carry on the business on his own account, hoping by strict attention to share a portion of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.—He is at the old stand, corner of Main and Water streets.

R. WHITE.

Elizabeth City, Dec. 7—6w.

100 MISSES CLOTH RAGLANS.

JUST opened at the Bee Hive,
250 Long Shawls new styles—just opened at the Bee Hive.
100 New style Circular Shawls at a Great Bargain,
A few more of those Magnificent Silks left at half price.
Great inducements are offered in Blankets at the Bee Hive.
Dress Goods of all kinds reduced 25 per cent at the Bee Hive.
50 ps. of Irish Linen, Splendid quality, at 33 cts per yard, worth 50, greatest bargains of the season.
1000 yds Printed 9-4 Druggetts at 50 cts per yard at the Bee Hive.
Embroideries to suit the million.
White Flannels at great Bargains at the Bee Hive, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk.
dec. 28

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

FALL STYLES OPENED THIS DAY AT

THE BEE HIVE.

EMBRACING all the new styles of Cloaks of the very best styles and Materials—Splendid Regalia Cloaks, Velvet, Black and all colors and shapes.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

A complete assortment now on hand. Mantilla and other new styles of Shawls.

DRESS GOODS.

Valentias, Byadere stripes, very handsome, entirely new, Delaines, Stripes, all wool plain colors—every thing in the market in the way of dress goods.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.

From the finest English Rose to the commonest Servants, superior stock of Silks. Every one knows our prices are far below any other house in the city.

BEE HIVE, Norfolk, Va.
oc 12 JAS. SMITH.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

OPENED this day at the Bee Hive, a splendid assortment of Black Center Shawls.
Black Shawls with Plush Borders.
Black Shawls with Broched Borders.
Black Shawls with Cheniel Borders.
Black Shawls with Moriantique Border.
Black Shawls, at the Bee Hive,
Black Shawls with Gay Borders at the

BEE HIVE.

Colored Shawls in all colors and prices.

CLOAKS.

1000 Cloaks just opened at great bargains,
Silk Robes in great variety,
Plaid Silks Byader Stripes,
Black Silks, the largest assortment in the State.

The BEE HIVE is under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. no 23

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING; OR JERUSALEM AS IT WAS, AS IT IS, & AS IT IS TO BE.

BY DR. J. T. BARCLAY, Late Missionary to Jerusalem. With a Steel Portrait of the Author by Sartain. Also Chromographic Illuminations in ten oil colors, Periscopic Panorama of the entire Circuit of the City and Environs, explanatory Maps, &c., by Rosenthal. Steel Engravings by Sartain, J. C. Buttre, Dick and Earle. Finest Wood Engravings by Louderback & Hoffman and J. H. Byram.

The Engravings will be executed in the highest style of art, from Photographs and original designs illustrating the various phases of the City.—

ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL, MODERN AND MILLENNIAL,

Also, Restoration of the Temple and City as invested by Titus.—Notices of its Jewish, Christian, and Heathen Antiquities—its Present Political and Moral Condition—Future Prospects, &c.

This work is the result of investigations made during three and a half years' residence in the Holy City, with facilities for prosecuting researches never heretofore enjoyed. It was undertaken with special reference to the elucidation of the Holy Scriptures, the Talmud, the Works of Josephus, the Crusaders, and Pilgrim Chroniclers. The many valuable discoveries made in the Temple Enclosure, and other sacred localities, to which Dr. Barclay was admitted by *special* Firman, with permission to explore those hallowed spots, so jealously guarded for many centuries, and now for the first time presented to the Christian public, will introduce a new era in Sacred Topography.

Price $3 50—1 vol. 8vo., for sale by

VICKERY & COMPANY,
mh 23 City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.

CARPET, OIL-CLOTH,

CURTAIN AND PAPER-HANGING

WARE-ROOMS,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the public, to his large and handsome assortment of

VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
THREE PLY,
INGRAIN AND
COMMON CARPETS,
RUGGETS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS, &c.,
FURNITURE AND
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

—ALSO—

Satin De Laines, Worsted, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Col'd. Velvet and Common Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Loops, &c.

All of which, together with a complete assortment of Gilts, Velvet, Satin and Common Papers, Borders, Fire Screens and Curtain Papers, he offers at the lowest prices.

WM. A. WALTERS,
Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,
dec 2 No. 26, Main street.

P. S.—Persons living out of the city, can have their Carpets cut and made to fit, by furnishing us with a plat of their rooms. W. A. W.

JOB WORK.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL orders for any kind of

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING,

that may be wanted in Pasquotank and the surrounding counties, on as

REASONABLE TERMS

as it can be done at any similar establishment in this section of North Carolina.

HAND-BILLS, CARDS,
BILLS OF LADING, BLANKS,
POSTERS, BILL HEADS,
WAY-BILLS, CHECKS,
BALL TICKETS, CIRCULARS, &c.,

Done with Neatness and Despatch.

Any work handed to us will be done immediately, and in good style; and we hope that all our friends in need of anything that we can do, will give us a call.

☞ WORK done for persons in other places will be sent by mail, if desired.

*** For Jobs or Blanks, address or call on

J. B. GODWIN & CO.,
Corner of Main and Road Streets,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

P. S.—All orders from persons out of this county, must be accompanied by the CASH, together with 9 cts. for every quire of blanks ordered, if to be sent by mail.

March 23, 1858. J. B. G. & CO.

REMOVAL.

T. PARR HAVING REMOVED FROM his "old stand" to the front shop of the Coach establishment of Arthur L. Jones, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to manufacture any and every article of

FURNITURE.

He will also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. He will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order.

Having a good HEARSE, he is prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. T. PARR.

Sept. 1, 1857—1y

DR. WM. G. HANCOCK,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
EDENTON, N. C.
DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and superior
Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes

The orders of Physicians and Planters promptly filled with pure Medicines and on as moderate terms as can be had south of Mason's and Dixon's line.

☞ Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, where he can always be found except when professionally engaged.

June 9, 1857—8ms

RICHMOND POTTERY.—SHERWOOD & YOUNG, Agents, have on hand a large assortment of Jars, Jugs, Churns, Butter Pans, Oyster Jars, Spittoons, Pitchers, &c., for sale at factory price. Liberal discount allowed on sums over Ten dollars.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to furnish ½ and ¼ gallon Jars, made expressly for fruits, with corks fitted to each. The attention of persons dealing in preserved fruits is called to them. Samples can be seen at our ore, No. 14 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS.

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY,

Is very large and complete; it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY

—NEW.—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston, do.
James B. Smith & Co., do.
T. B. Peterson, do.
Harper & Brothers, New York.
D. Appleton & Co., do.
Robert Carter & Bros., do.
Charles Scribner, do.
Derby & Jackson, do.
Little, Brown & Co., Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co., do.
Ticknor & Fields, do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co., do.
Gould & Lincoln, do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,
oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.

Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66,
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Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,
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Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,
Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols., $10,
Story on Sales, $4 50c,
Daniels Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols $12,
Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Wheaton's International Law, $6,
Story on Conflict of Laws, $6 50c,
Walker's American Law, $5 50c,
Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,
Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,
Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,
Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Herd, $4,
Story on Partnership, $5 50c,
Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c., &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50
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Angell on the Law of Carriers, $5 50c,
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,
Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c,
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Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $8,
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Mathews' Guide, $2 75c,
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The above with many other valuable works are for sale by

W. P. GRIFFITH.
feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

VICKERY & COMPANY would respectfully inform the citizens of E. City and surrounding country that they have recently added to their previously extensive stock of Books and Stationery, and would call the attention of Merchants and others to the following list of stock which is offered at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms—

PAGED BLANK BOOKS.

Ledgers, Invoice Books,
Record Books, Journals,
Blotters, Order Books,
Day Books, Receipt Books,
Check Books, Cash Books,
Letter Books, Bill Books.

The above are of different styles of binding, sizes and ruling. We also make up to order any kind or style of Blank Book our customers may wish.

LETTER AND WALLING PAPER.

Imperial Royal, Super Royal, Medium, Folio Post, Letter, Cap, Commercial, Note, Packet Post, Ladies' letter paper, ruled or plain, Wove or Laid of French and English manufacture.

SUNDRIES.

Gold Pens, Portfolios, Inkstands, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Steel Pens, Fancy Guild and Glazed Papers, Pad Blotters, Copying Presses, Copying Books, Memorandum Books, Note Paper, Blank Notes and Drafts, Books of Bills Lading, Sand Boxes, Sand Thermometers, Gummed Labels, Ivory Tablets, Water Colors, Ivory Folders, Porcelain Slates, Motto Seals, Letter Clips, Lead Pencils, &c., &c.,

Together with every article usually found in a well ordered and arranged establishment.

N. B. From facilities offered this house, at the North, we are enabled to sell all articles in our line on the most liberal terms, and would therefore solicit the favor of a call to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

VICKERY & COMPANY,
ja 26 City Book Store, Norfolk, Va.

ENGLISH BOOKS.

W. P. GRIFFITH has recently received a very large supply of English Books, in every department of Literature, comprising History, Biography, Travels, Standard works of Fiction, &c., all of which are offered for sale at prices far below American publications.

My stock of Books is the largest in this City, and will compare favorably with any establishment in the South, all of which is offered at as low prices as any other house in the United States. If you wish to be convinced of the fact, come and see.

Libraries, Colleges, and Schools furnished upon the very best terms.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention addressed to

W. P. GRIFFITH,
mh 2 Bookseller and Stationer, Norfolk.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.

THE last and best work by the author of John Halifax, Gentleman—Price $1

CONTENTS.

Something to do—Self Dependence—Female Professions—Female Handicrafts—Female Servants Mistress of a Family—Female Friendship—Gossip—Women of the house—Happy and Unhappy Women—Last Women—Growing old.

The above with many other new and interesting books are for sale by

VICKERY & COMPANY,
May 4th, 1858. City Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL STORE

AND

MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms. Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various pattern
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
Rakes,
Machine Bands, Trace Leather,
Wheel Barrows, Grain Cradles,
Bramble Scythes and Handles,
Cotton Leading Lines, Butcher Ows,
Cleavers, Copper Nails, Wrenches,
Bench Screws,
Force and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipes,
Gum and Hemp Packing,
Oil feeders, Files (all kinds,)
Coffee Mills, Whetstones for Scythes,
Copper Rivits and Bans, Knob Stock,
Padd Locks, Hooks and Staples, Tacks,
Wire and Wire cloth, Blacksmith's Vices,
Sand and Emery Paper Gauging Rods and Rules

Also—

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to.

Orders per mail will meet with strict attention.

Blacksmith's coal always on hand.

W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

IN NORFOLK CO., VA.

IT lies on the Dismal Swamp Canal, about 7 miles from Deep Creek and 14 from Norfolk, and contains from 1200 to 1500 acres, about 150 to 200 of which are now in arable order, the balance in original forest.

The soil is adapted to the production of Indian corn and other crops usually cultivated in that section. About 5 or 600 acres of the tract would make as fine a farm as any in Eastern Virginia; adjoining lands of similar quality *unimproved*, have produced from 14 to 15 barrels of corn per acre, and the wood and timber on the land would pay every expense of clearing, when it would be worth $50 per acre.

It presents, also, great facilities for carrying on the wood business. Immense quantities of the best quality could be sold at paying prices at Norfolk or on the Canal bank, along which the land stretches for several miles. The facilities of water carriage would also render the trucking business profitable.

There is a large Juniper swamp on the tract, valuable for its rail and shingle timber.

The pasturage and range for Stock is unsurpassed. A free School is within one mile of the dwelling. Persons desirous of purchasing are referred to Messrs. George T. Wallace and John West, who live near the place, and to Mr. Benjamin T. Tatem, near Norfolk, who will take pleasure in showing the land.

For further information and terms, which will be liberal, apply to JOSEPH T. TATEM.

November 2, 1858. 13-tf

INFIRMARY FOR SLAVES,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened at the Marine Hospital (in a separate building) an INFIRMARY FOR INVALID SLAVES. He has ample accommodations for a limited number, and will give them his careful attention—supplying them with every necessary their case requires. An Institution of this kind offers many advantages to masters having servants afflicted with chronic or surgical diseases. And, from its economy, they are relieved of the expense and annoyance of having such upon a plantation.

The charges for Board, Medical attendance, Nursing, and Medicine, are $6 per week, payable upon the removal of the patient.

In cases requiring a surgical operation, in addition to the above rates, a fee varying from $2 to $30, in different cases, will be charged for the operation, the particulars of which may be ascertained upon application at the Infirmary.

The services of any other regular Physician will be allowed, at the expense of the master.

Persons in the country desiring to send patients to the Infirmary, or obtain information concerning it, may address the subscriber.

☞ No contagious diseases admitted.

H. P. RITTER, M. D.

April 27, 1857—1y.

Silks—Silks—Silks!

AT THE BEE HIVE.

5000 YDS. elegant *High* Luster Black silks, at 62½ cts per yard,
5000 yds. Wide and superior quality, at 75 cts worth $1 25.
5,000 yds Extra width and quality, at 1 25,
3,000 yds. magnificent quality Rept., Brocaded, &c., Bayadere Stripes, prices from $1 to $3 per yard.

COLORED SILKS.

1,000 yds Bayadere Stripes and Plaids at $1.
5,000 " very wide and splendid styles, at $1 75.

—ALSO—

Black and Colored Robes of magnificent style and quality, at a tremendous reduction.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS!

Raglands and Circular Shawls, the newest style of goods in market in great variety.

The BEE HIVE is No. 57, Main street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va. oc 5

A REQUEST.

OWING to the recent destructive fire—by which the undersigned has sustained a heavy loss, including his Store, Factory, machinery, &c., &c.,—he is forced to *Request* of those indebted to him to come forward and make immediate payment. He knows that, under existing circumstances, a request is all that will be required.

He takes this opportunity, also, of informing his friends and patrons, that he is making arrangements to continue his factory, and will be ready to manufacture and repair all kinds of Agricultural machinery in time for the present and coming necessities of his Farming friends. Due notice will be given, as soon as he opens.

W. H. CLARK.

E. City, March 30, 1858.

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL STORE

AND

MACHINE MANUFACTORY,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

HUSSEY'S, M'CORMICK'S, BURREL'S

REAPERS! REAPERS!!

WHEAT CUTTERS,

FURNISHED TO ORDER.

ALSO HORSE RAKES.

WM. H. CLARK.

May 16th, 1857—tf.

HARDWARE

SOUTHERN IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.

ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS,

Head of the Square, Sign of the Saws.

ASK the attention of merchants of Virginia and North Carolina to their large and selected stock of HARDWARE, imported directly from Europe, and purchased from the most extensive manufacturers in this country, upon as reasonable terms as similar goods can be purchased in the Northern or Eastern cities, and letter adapted to the wants of the Southern public Norfolk, Sept 23

CARD.

T. G. VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY OFfers his services as an auctioneer and solicits the patronage of the public. Any consignments to him will be punctually attended to, and due returns made after sale.

THOS. G. VAUGHAN.

Gatesville, N. C. June 2, 1857.

TIN WARE WHOLESALE—We have now on hand and manufacturing daily a large assortment of Tin Ware manufactured by good workmen and warranted, will be sold as low as can be bought North.

feb 17 WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr. & Co.

DRY GOODS, &c.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, where he selected, with great care, a

Most Splendid

and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, &C. &C.

among which can be found some beautiful dress patterns, together with every article generally called for by his numerous customers. Among his assortment can be found Ladies' *Cloaks*, of every description; elegant and magnificent *Shawls*, (new style,) *Collars* of every variety and price; *Undersleeves* of the most superb quality and style. Domestic and other goods for family use—a large assortment.

For Gentlemen, he has a rich and splendid lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

together with material of every kind and quality. In a word, he wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that he intends keeping on hand, at all times, a general assortment of every article usually found in a well-regulated Dry Goods and Ready Made Clothing Store; and all he asks is, that those in want will give him a call and examine his stock before purchasing, as he is satisfied that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all that so call upon him. Do not forget the Store, nearly opposite the *Old* Bank, where rich and beautiful goods can be procured on reasonable terms.

Bonnets trimmed by Mrs. Weisel, and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves. In conclusion, allow me to return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and hope for the continuance of the same.

S. WEISEL.

Elizabeth City, Oct. 16, 1858—ts.

BEE HIVE, BEE HIVE.

OPENED this morning, the most splendid assortment of

SILKS OF EVERY KIND AND STYLE.

500 yds Black Silk ¾ wide at 62c.
500 " " ¼ " superior at 87c.
3000 " " Real gro derine, $1,
300 " " " in prices from $1 12½ to 2 50 per yard, very superior.
50 dresses of Black Rept and Bayadire Stripe, entirely new, Black Robes in magnificent style and qualities.

The stock of col'd Silks is very elegant and consists of the newest and most fashionable goods imported.

Bayadere Stripe Plaids, Brocade and plain Poult de Soie in all colors. These goods were purchased at prices that will enable us to offer great inducements to buyers wholesale and retail; being bought as low as any jobber in the country can buy, we will warrant to sell the same quality of goods less than any house in this city.

Come to the celebrated BEE HIVE, Norfolk, Va., where all can be supplied at low prices.

oc 12 JAMES SMITH.

W. M. MILLAR,

NO. 11 MARKET SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VA.,

HAS NOW READY FOR EXHIBITION A NEW,

COMPLETE AND CHEAP

STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

which he offers at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH!

Doing an exclusive *Cash Business*, we work for *Small Profits*. Persons from a distance who do not find it convenient to visit our city often, can have their orders put up in the best manner.

PLEASE TRY US. MILLAR'S

Cash Bargain Store, Market Square,
ap 27 Norfolk, Va.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WHEN you are ready to purchase Spring and Summer Clothing for your Servants, you will do well to call at No 1 Market square, as we have a varied assortment of goods suitable for Negro Clothing, consisting of Farmer's Drilling Cotton Osnaburgs, Blue Drills, Canvass Duck, Domestic Plaids, Striped Drills, Plaids Osnaburgs, Striped Shirtings, Very Cheap Unbleached Cotton.

The above goods will be sold at very low prices.—ap 27 T. F. OWENS.

EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERIES!

AT 50 CTS. UNDER COST.

AT THE BEE HIVE.

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.

FLOUNCINGS, Collars, Sleeves, Setts. Edgings and Insertings.

Now is the time to get bargains, by calling at the Bee Hive, under Johnson's new hall, Norfolk, Va. JAS. SMITH,

mh 9 Proprietor.

~~ALLENDALE~~ QUILTS,

AT THE

BEE HIVE.

10-4 12-4 and 13-4 Allendale *Quilts* at a great deal less than price.

Marseilles Spreads at a sacrifice

Hoop Skirts of the latest styles at low prices,

The Bee Hive is under Johnson's hall.

May 4th, 1858.

MATTINGS,

MATTINGS,

MATTINGS,

AT THE BEE HIVE.

4-4 5-4 and 6 4 wide, red and white, which will be sold at a bargain.

mh 26 JAMES SMITH.

GRAND OPENING at the BEE Hive, on Monday, Sept. 21st 1857, the most splendid assortment of

CLOAKS AND WRAPPINGS

Of all kinds ever seen in Norfolk, entire new designs at the BEE HIVE,

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DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

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THE richest *Dress* Goods in the State, In magnificent Poplins, Valancies, All wool *De*Laines, French Merinoes, Plain and Figured,

Silks in magnificent Bayaderes, Stripes, Plaids, plain, &c.,

Elegant Silk Robes,
Black and Colored,
Embroideries in great variety.

The BEE HIVE is 57 Main Street, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk, Va.

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NEW GOODS, Calico Prints,
New Goods, Calico Prints.

FIVE HUNDRED PIECES.

500 peices new style Callicoes, which are rushing off at 8 and 10 cents per yard, regular price 12½ cents. Now is the time to get a bargain, and the BEE HIVE is the place to find it. No 57 Main street, under Johnson's Hall,

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LINEN CAMBRIC Handkerchiefs at 12½ cts. Also Linen Towels at 12½ cts. The above articles are most decidedly the cheapest ever offered. There is no humbug about this—all we ask is an examination.

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ROBES AND ORGANDIES—BY THE YARD—A reduction of 25 per cent. on our large assortment of Organdies by the yard and in Robes.

Berage Robes and Challeys, at a great bargain.

60 pieces new styles fast colored Lawns, at 12½ cts., worth 25 cts.

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CRAPE BAREGES.—Black Crape Bareges at 25 cents per yard, at the Bee Hive.

Barege and Chally side Robes, magnificent goods, selling at a great sacrifice at the Bee Hive, Norfolk, Va. jun 8

MEDICAL.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

RAYNHAM, MASS., 20th Dec., 1854.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. HERN KNI